WHY DRINK? OTHER THAN
P & O WHISKY
When you can get THAT at
Rs. 30 Per DOZEN.
OF ALL DEALERS IN THE WORLD.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,005—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1900.

Milkmaid BRAND
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
Milk

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|
| * BENGAL | 4656 | S. Barcham | 4th Aug. |
| M.L. SOBRAON | 7382 | L. M. Wilmer | 11th " |
| * ORIENTAL | 6234 | J. F. Jephson | 18th " |
| M.L. VALETTA | 6023 | F. N. Tillard | 25th " |
| * BENGAL | 4656 | S. Barcham | 1st Sept. |
| M.L. EGYPT | 7912 | C. F. Preston | 8th " |
| * ORIENTAL | 6234 | J. F. Jephson | 15th " |
| M.L. ARABIA | 7903 | J. L. Parfitt | 22nd " |
| * PENISULAR | 6237 | W. A. Wheler | 29th " |

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 29th June, 1900.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer | Captains. | Tons. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | G. Klansberger | 4,119 | 1st Oct., 1900. |
| IMPERATRIX | G. Nicolich | 4,149 | 1st Nov., 1900. |

PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 600. | Rs. 325. | Rs. 150. |

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

| Steamer. | Captains. | Tons. | To sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| * TRIESTE | A. Mitis | 5,095 | in Aug., 1900. |
| * FRANZ FERDINAND | G. Costanzo | 6,042 | in Sept., 1900. |

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | Saloon. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| TO TRIESTE OR VENICE | Rs. 375 | Rs. 150. |

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| Available for 6 months | Rs. 960. | Rs. 575. |
| Available for 12 months | " 1,050. | " 675. |

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 22nd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | To sail on or about |
|---|---|---|---|
| MARQUIS | | | |
| BACQUEHEM | C. Androvich | 4,748 | 25th Aug. 1900. |

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 25, July 1900

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| ANNAM | 6,357 | Poydenot | 30th Aug., 1900. |
| YARRA | 4,249 | Schmitz | 27th Sept., 1900. |
| INDUS | 6,357 | Duchatean | 25th Oct., 1900. |

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "INDUS," 6,357 tons, Captain Duchateau, to sail on or about the 22nd August, 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

### STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

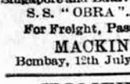
S. S. "OBRA"....5,456. tons....on or about 4th Aug.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 12th July, 1900.

### HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.



PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

## SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 3rd Aug., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 7th August.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 9th August, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,729 tons, on or about 7th August.

FOR, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 18th Aug.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MERKARA," 3,099 tons, on or about the 6th August.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd August, 1900.

### KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co. LONDON.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA or BRINDISI and VENICE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. RUBATTINO | 4,580 | D. Saporite | 15th Aug. |
| " DooBALDUINO | 4,580 | O. Canepa | 15th Sept. |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

| | Single Tickets. | Return Tickets. 4 months. | 6 months. | 9 months. | 12 months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1st Class | 550 | 825 | 880 | 935 | 1,000 |
| 2nd " | 325 | 500 | 525 | 550 | 600 |
| 3rd " | 150 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice, or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

S. S. BISAGNO, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONG-KONG, calling at SINGAPORE, on the 17th Aug., 1900.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

### GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Vessel will SAIL:—

| Vessel. | Tons. | Capts. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| SULTAN | 2884 | Stahl | 3rd Aug. |

Taking Cargo and Passengers for MOMBASSA, TANGA, DARESALAM, ZANZIBAR, and all Ports South of Zanzibar upto DELAGOA BAY.

For Rates and particulars apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 6th July., 1900.

### DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

| | Gold. Rs. | Silver Rs | Steel & Nickel Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| With Turnpin Side | 60 | 28 | 16 |
| With Single Temple | 50 | 24 | 12 |
| With Cur | 50 | 24 | 13 |
| Folders or Pince-Nez | 50 | 24 | 13 |

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movilete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

| Gold. Rs. | Silver. Rs. | Nickel. Rs. | Steel. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | 25 | 12 | 5 |

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CARREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### BRIGHTON.

CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.

Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.

GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.
BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.
TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,
Two Guineas per week.
TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON
PROPRIETRESS.

## DRAWING PAPERS.

SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S

CELEBRATED MANUFACTURES.

## TREACHER & CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

Are always in a position to supply from Stock the excellent Papers of this High Class Firm. List of numbers kept in Stock and Samples sent on application.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

## FRENCH STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| TRUFFLED SAUSAGES. | MUSHROOMS DE PARIS. |
| CHOUCROUTE GARNI. | MACEDOINE DE LEGUMES. |
| ANCHOVIES IN OIL. | PETITS POIS, EXTRA Quality. |
| THOU IN OIL. | ASPARAGUS POINTES. |
| ROYANS A LA BORDELAISE. | TRUFFES DU PERIGORD. |
| PATE DE FOIES GRAS. | TRUFFES PIECES FOR COOKING. |
| PREPARED FRENCH MUSTARD. | COCKS COMBS. |
| FRENCH SAUCES. | GUENELLES GARNITURE |
| ASPARAGUS EXTRAFINE. | FINANCIER. |

## SPANISH AND FRENCH OLIVES.

BEST YORK HAMS, boiled in cut ..... Rs. 2-8 Per lb.
BEST WILTSHIRE BACON, in flitch ..... Rs. 1-0 Per lb.

The above Stores, &c., guaranteed the best obtainable in the Home and Continental Houses.

## FELICE CORNAGLIA.

IMPORTER OF
HIGH CLASS STORES.
83, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

## RAIN GAUGES.

FIVE INCH FUNNEL WITH BOTTLE IN JAPANNED TIN CYLINDER AND GRADUATED GLASS MEASURE.

PRICE COMPLETE Rs. 10.

## KEMP & CO., LD., {SASSOON HOUSE,} BOMBAY.

### John Roberts & Co. Ltd.

BOMBAY.

FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TABLES

Complete in every respect.

### NEW PICTURES.

FOR THE NEW CENTURY, 1900, JUST TO HAND.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Alpine Climber, An—26in. by 32in.—K. Dielitz | | |
| and Winter Breath Cause Cold and Chill (landscape) J. Farquharson | 21 | 0 |
| Arched Grotto, Ceptri August Len 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Art Wins Heart—26 by 32—Paul Thumann 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| At the Fountain—26 by 32—Sir F. Leighton, P. R. A. 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Autumn Gold (landscape)—26 by 32—J. Farquharson, 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Bride, The—Ed. Bisson 26 by 32 | 21 | 0 |
| Champion, The (wild cattle from Chillingham) 26 by 32, Basil Bradley | ... | |
| Charity (allegorical) L. Knaus 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Charles Dickens—26 by 32—Daniel Maclise, R.A. | ... | |
| Christ in Gethsemane—26 by 32—J. M. H. Hofmann | ... | |
| Cold Shoulder, The—26 by 32—(a Hunting incident) A. W. Strutt | ... | |
| Corner in the Marketplace, A—26 by 32—Sir E. J. Poynter, R.A. | ... | |
| Couple of the Oakley, A (hounds)—26 by 32—The Blinks | ... | |
| Cromwell at Dunbar—26 by 32—A. C. Gow | ... | |
| Curefor Gout, A—26 by 32—W. Dendy Sadler. | ... | |
| Dancing Girl, A—Alb Von Keller, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Dawn (allegorical) Frank Dicksee, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Dejeunor (Pups, Kittens, Dicklings and Chicks) W. H. Frood, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Desire of all Nations (The Wisemen doing homage to the Infant Christ | ... | |
| Divider Affections—Arthur J. Elslay, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Diadumena—Sir Ed. J. Poynter, R.A. 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Door of the Fold, The (Sacred subject) 26 by 32 Sybil C. Parker | ... | |
| Elaine—J. M. Strudwick, 26 by 32 | ... | |
| Empty Chair, The (a stag hound)—26 by 32—Briton Rivers | ... | |
| Faraglioni near Capri, The—26 by 32—August Len | ... | |
| First Awekening of Eve, The—26 by 32—Val C. Princep | ... | |
| Floreal—26 by 32—E. 26 by 32, Bisson | ... | |
| Flowery May—26 by 32, L. Alma Tadema | ... | |
| Foretaste of Summer, 26 by 32, L. C. Nightingale | ... | |
| Four Seasons, The—26 by 32, Unknown | ... | |
| Getting it Hot: (companion to the "cold shoulder") 26 by 32, A. W. Strutt | ... | |
| "Gin a Body, Kiss a Body" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman | ... | |
| Girl of the Period (lady with gun with a shooting party) 26 by 32, Heywood Hardy | ... | |
| Golden Autumn (landscape) 26 by 32, Douglas Adams | ... | |
| Golden Eve, A (companion to, above) 26 by 32, B. W. Leader | ... | |
| Goodmorning, Mother Dear—26 by 32, E. Munser | ... | |
| Goodbye—26 by 32, Arthur J. Usley | ... | |
| Greek Slave—26 by 32 M. Nonsrenbench | ... | |
| ard Pressed—26 by 32 (other with hounds in pursuit) A. Wardle | 21 | 0 |
| Hark to Towler (Hunting scene)—26 by 32, Companion to "Now Ride Lads"—Thos. Blinks | 21 | 0 |
| Heavy Load, A, 26 by 32, Forgan | 21 | 0 |
| "Hush" 26 by 32, Maude Goodman | 21 | 0 |
| For the Wine Seller—26 by 32, E. Grutzner | 21 | 0 |
| Iris, 26 by 32, W. A. Breakspeare | 21 | 0 |
| Our Village (a Hunting Morning) 30 by 40, Carter Read) | 21 | 0 |

### BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.

D. B. DINSHAW & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD

### SPECIAL REMEDIES FOR CHOLERA.

DR. LEITH'S CHOLERA MIXTURES.

(*Made from the Government Formula.*)

These Medicines are used and recommended by the local Government and the Health Department.

| | | Pints. Rs. a. | Quarts. Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Bottles, with Opium | Special cash rates | 1 4 | 2 4 |
| | Ordinary rates | 1 8 | 2 8 |
| Do. with Opium | Special cash rates | 1 0 | 1 8 |
| | Ordinary rates | 1 2 | 1 12 |

ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE.

(*Astringent, Anodyne, Antispasmodic.*)

In all stages of the above diseases has been found invaluable.

Per Bottle { Special cash rates ... As. 12 and Re. 1-4 / Ordinary rates ... As. 14 and Re. 1-8

For convenience and economy in Hospitals, &c., &c., the above will be supplied in bulk at a reduction.

TREACHER'S CHOLERA TINCTURE.

A safe and rapid cure in a highly-concentrated and portable form. This should always be kept handy for cases of emergency, and from its portability commends itself to the notice of Travellers.

Per Bottle { Special cash rates ... Re. 1-0 & Re. 1-12 / Ordinary rates ... Re. 1-2 & Rs. 2 0

CHLORODYNE.

(*Treacher's Own Make.*)

The above is largely employed by Medical Men, and also in Hospitals.

As an Astringent it is a most reliable remedy, and seldom fails to give relief in either Diarshœa, Dysentary, or Cholera.

Per Bottle... { Special cash rates ... As. 12 and Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-0 / Ordinary rates ... As. 14 and Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-4.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

TREACHER & Co. LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

### NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

15, BANK STREET

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS FOR PERUSAL IN THE MORNING AND NOON AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

## WATCHES.

THAT HAVE given great satisfaction during use as reliable TIME-KEEPERS for many years. Watches that can be relied on always.

Every watch before it leaves our hands is well tested and regulated and no watch leaves our establishment unless it can fulfil all the conditions of our written guarantee which accompanies it.

METAL.—

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Military Popular Watch | 15 | 8 |
| MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch | 23 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Campaign Watch PERFECTION | 35 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, Stout and strong | 35 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Crystal face Nickel Silver Keyless Railway Watch, very superior | 55 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Military Model Unparalled Wrist Watch with Strap, the Best Wrist Watch ever manufactured | 32 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Calendar Watch | 24 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Crystal face Keyless Automatic or Handless Watch | 45 | 0 |

SILVER.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Crystal face case | 45 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Hunting case | 50 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Military Lever Pocket Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case | 55 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Crystal face case, very high quality of Campaign Watch | 60 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Hunting case | 65 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Campaign Watch in Silver Half-Hunting case | 70 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Crystal face | 70 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Hunting case. | 75 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Coventry Watch, an English-made Watch, sterling Silver Half-hunting case | 80 | 0 |
| MARCKS' Fine Railway Watch in Silver case, very handsome Watch and of high quality, English-made | 95 | 0 |
| MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Crystal face case | 100 | 0 |
| MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Hunting case | 115 | 0 |
| MARCKS' English Standard Watch in Sterling Silver Half Hunting case | 125 | 0 |

WITH EACH WATCH we SUPPLY a CASE, SPARE GLASS, MAIN SPRING and a WRITTEN GUARANTEE for TWO YEARS.

## MARCKS & CO., LD.,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR" CATALOGUE.

## "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 Per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 Per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

## McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

## J. B. BHESANIA & CO.,

SILK MERCERS,

Next to Sir J. J. BENEVOLENT SCHOOL,
No. 137, HORNBY ROAD.

THIS FIRM Enjoys the well-deserved reputation for supply of

VARIOUS KINDS OF PONGEE.

SILK CRAPES,

PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED SATINS,

RAINBOW CRAPES, SILK GAUZES, &c.

Received every Mail Fresh from Hong Kong, Canton and Japan Establishments. Excellent Stock of Japanese and Chinese Silk HANDKERCHIEFS. Gold and Silver Embroidered Velvet RIBBONS especially for Ladies' Collars and Waist-bands can be had Cheap.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "BISAGNO," from Hongkong and intermediate Ports, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 1st inst., and are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods landed at the Prince's Dock, shed No. F.

All Claims for damages, &c., to be adjusted and presented before the departure of the Steamer on the 17th inst., otherwise they will not be entertained under any circumstances.

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent, Rubattino Company.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1900.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo arrived per S. S. "SYDNEY," from COLOMBO the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN are hereby informed that she is landing her Cargo in the Victoria Dock, Shed No. 5. All Claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in the Office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

C. RUINAT,
Agent.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1900.

### NOTICE.

POONA CLOSED MEETING, 1900.

Dates have been ALTERED as follows:—

1st day to TUESDAY, 28th August.

2nd day to SATURDAY, 1st September.

ENTRIES CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:—

For 1st day, 1st entry, Rs. 3, at 10 P.M., TUESDAY, 14th August.

For 1st day, 2nd entry, Rs. 5, at 10 P.M., TUESDAY, 21st August.

And Rs. 2 in addition for horses not struck out before 6 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 22nd August

For 2nd day, 1st entry, Rs. 3, at 10 P.M., on TUESDAY, 14th August.

For 2nd day, 2nd entry, Rs. 5, at 10 P.M., on TUESDAY, 21st August.

And Rs. 2 in addition for horses not struck out before 6 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 29th August, 1900.

In all Races other than Selling Races and Handicaps, a landing allowance of 6 lbs, will be given to all Horses and Ponies landed in India direct from the country of foaling or from U. K. on or after 1st July, 1899. The allowance to be reduced by 3 lbs. on a horse or pony winning one race value Rs. 50 and upwards and to cease on his winning two races of that value, and upwards.

CECIL GRAY,
Secy., W. I. T. C.

Poona, 27th July, 1900.

READ THIS! READ THIS!!

SIX PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,

Will be given away this month to NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.

1st Prize, Rs. 30 ; 2nd Prize, Rs. 25 ; 3rd Prize, Rs. 20 ; 4th Prize, Rs, 15 ; 5th Prize, Rs. 10, and 6th Prize, Rs. 5.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. C*D*U*Y*'*O*O. | 4. M*L*I*S F**D. |
| 2. S*N*I*H*S*A*. | 5. C**M**S M*S*.A*D |
| 3. E*W*R*S*H*R*E*E | 6. E*O**P*U*I*S'L*. |

CONDITIONS:

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six well-advertised articles. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper, placing the respective number to each, and post it, to ther with your money-order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the Indian Tit Bits (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, and address it to the Indian Tits Bits Office, 18), Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 30 ; five, Rs. 25 ; four, Rs. 20 ; and so on.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T. B.

Intending subscribers should send in their Competitions to reach us not later than Friday, the 10th of August, 1900.

## "NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS,

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"PLANTERS,"
"GYMKHANAS,"
"KAISERS,"
"GOLCONDAS, BAHADURS,"
"U. S. REEDS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS"

for the MONSOON,

Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

23, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c. &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

EK-DAM'S RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NEW TWEED HATS AND STRAW Boaters, The latest Fashion for Gent's wear. Silk Lined, Soft Cheviots and Homespuns, Smart and Stylish, Rs. 7-8. Straw Boaters, firm Double Brims, Rs. 4-8. Full Top Caps, Rs. 4.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Esplanade Road (opposite Clock Tower).

REMEMBER there are hundreds of useful and FANCY ARTICLES still to be sold at SALE PRICES. Secure while you can at SHROFF BROTHERS.

RUSTY CYCLE PARTS: Have them Nickle-plated by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Meadow Street, Bombay. Silver and other Electro-plating and Bronzing undertaken.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE—Now on or SEVEN DAYS only. From 3rd to 10th August. Great Bargains in all Departments.—WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., 32, Hornby Road, Bombay.

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED, EUROPEAN WATCH-MAKER, one capable of handling complicated Watches, such as Repeaters, Chronographs and Recorders, Perpetual Calendars and also Chronometers. Apply MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

WANTED, for the Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, A LADY PHYSICIAN, possessing qualifications in Medicine and Surgery obtained from Universities or Colleges in Great Britain. For particulars apply to the LADY PRESIDENT of the Lady Aitchison Hospital Association, Barnes Court, Simla.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

£2,200,000 POLICIES were issued by the STANDARD in 1899 being the largest amount in the History of the Company.—Apply STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12: Half-yearly Rs. 6: Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 12 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

TO BE LET, for August-September, large FURNISHED FLAT, Elphinstone Circle. Dining, Sitting and two Bedrooms. Rent, furnished Rs. 80. Address "A. L., care of this office.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, from 1st June. Rent Rs. 35, Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants, Clerks, Peons, &c., and Nurses, &c., of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services (Army and Navy) as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Portuguese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Highest reference given if required. Fee Rs. 2 each servant. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. N. B.—Beware of the so-called Registry Offices.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MUSICAL ORNAMENTAL LIQUOR SETS, complete with 8 glasses and 2 decanters playing 2 and 3 Tunes, Rs. 60 to Rs. 500.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poetsby W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

CLOUDY WEATHER is the best for Studio Portraiture. Produces softer results and is cool and comfortable. This will be proved by granting a sitting for your Portrait in RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription. Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Muzagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy and efficacious remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Rs. 1 Per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS,—35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press

### TO BE LET,

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, at MALABAR HILL, Sea Shore, Narayen Dabulker's Road, lately occupied by Mr. E. Sechsen of Messrs. Gaddum & Co. Apply

MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA,
Estate Manager
to H. H. Agakhan, Jail Road.

### GRAND HOTEL, SIMLA.

Proprietor—F. PELITI.

The Hotel re-opens for the season on the 15th March, 1900.

NOTICE—Owing to the increasing popularity of the Hotel, CHEV. F. PELITI has found it necessary to build a NEW BLOCK called LYTTON BLOCK, Consisting of 18 suites of rooms, and has the pleasure in stating it will be ready for occupation in April.

The Hotel is entirely under European supervision and is renowned for the Excellent Cuisine of which a First Class French Chef is in charge.

TERMS

FOR SUITE OF ROOMS IN

| NEW & EAST BLOCK. | WEST BLOCK. | MAYO BLOCK. |
|---|---|---|
| Each suite consisting of bed-room, dress-room and bath-room, Per diem, Rs. 7. | Each suite consisting of sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. Occupied by one person. Per diem, Rs. 8. Ditto by two persons. Per diem, Rs. 13. | Specially Recommended for Families. Each suite consisting of large sitting-room bed-room, dressing-room, and bath-room. Occupied by one or two persons. Per diem, Rs. 16. |

Some superior rooms, all handsomely furnished, available in Main Block.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

F. PELITI,
10-11, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THE SALE of toys, glassware, etc, at Church Gate Street, Fort, in Watson's Building, advertised to take place to-day is POSTPONED, until further intimation.

On SUNDAY, the 5th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Tardeo, opposite the Manekjee Petit Mill, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, drawing room suit by Wimbridge, rich crockery and glassware, platedware by Reed and Barton, mahogany square piano by Rose and Co. in good order, handsome strong built landau, handsome bay waler mare and harness, large ice box with refrigerator, cooking stove, Singer's hand and foot sewing machine, table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, Brussels carpets, bronze and terra-cotta figures, bicycle, garden plants, etc.

The property of A. H. MUIR, Esq., Engineer of the Manekjee Petit Mill proceeded to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N.B.—The landau and mare will be sold at 3 p.m.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 6th inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture, such as cupboards, tables, chairs, writting, dressing and wash hand tables, book and hat stands, set of drawing room sofas and chairs, marble top table, revolving top office table, 2 iron safes.

1 English made cinamatograph with Russian iron lantern house condenser, objective lens with 28 films.

1 studio camera with stand and lens by Dariot

75 copies, memoirs and correspondence of General J S Fraser.

11 copies, Wright's Australia, India, and China trade directory.

1 cinamatograph with two lens by William Watson.

By order of the Administrator General, the effects of the late Deolbaji Koosaji, consisting of gold armlet, gold earring, silver kargota, studs, turban, wearing apparel, stone image, etc.

The effects of the late Ahana Nagoo, consisting of gold mohurs, rings, ear rings, chains, silver buttons, bangles, copper coins, copper and brass utensils wearing apparel, etc.

The effects of the late Laltaparsad Dwarkie, consisting of gold and bead necklace, mohur necklace, metal watch, copper and brass utensils, books, etc,

The effects of the late Mainah Naikin, consisting of silver kargota, armlets, bangles, gold puttlies, vagertick, earrings, necklace, copper and brass utensils, silk bordered saries and dhoti, wooden cot, boxes, etc.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Esmail Hajee Mahomed—

P 22 1-2 cases Gerrard's washing checks

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Nagindas Melapchund, ex S. S. Australia—

J F W—2783—1 case brass lock bushes and safe locks

AT 2 P.M.

A few lady's and gent's pneumatic safety bicycles
1 light strong built victoria
1 serviceable office shigram
1 strong built dog cart
1 second hand glass fronted brougham.
And any other carriages and horses offered.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Harbour View," Colaba Causeway, next to the Apollo Hotel, the valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture almost new by Davies Canjee, drawing room suite lined Genoa velvet, reach crockery and glassware, platedware, ebonized grand, cottage peano by Soundy in good order, table ornaments, old Japanese flower vases, pictures, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, carpets, etc., the property of the late Mr. J. WHITE, Jeweller.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND BUNGALOWS AT RIPON ROAD.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the owners, the Executors of the late Mr. Jehanghir Hormusji Mody, sell off on the premises, by Public Auction, the undermentioned properties, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of August, 1900.

All the properties will be put up in one lot first, and if not sold off in one lot, each lot will be sold separately.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and Bungalow standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 214 square yards, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the Ripon Road, on the west by Lot No. 2, on the north by a common passage, and on the south by the property of Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3731 (1), 3731 (2) and Street Nos. 2 and 2A, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and bungalow standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 784 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by Lot No. 1, on the west by Lot No. 3, on the north by a common passage, and on the south by the property of Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3735 (1), 3735 (2), 3735 (3) and 3735 (4), and Street Nos. 3, 3A, 3B and 3C, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and Bungalow standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 468 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east partly by Lot No. 2 and partly by a common passage, on the west by the property of Ardeshir B. Limboovalla, on the north by Lot No. 5, and on the south by the property of Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3732 (1), 3736 (2) and 3736 (3), and Street Nos. 4, 4A, and 4B, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT No. 4.

All that piece of land together with the messuages and Bungalow, shops and stable standing thereon, situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 847 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by the Ripon Road, on the west by Lot No. 5, on the north by the property of Mrs. Lake, and on the south partly by a common passage and partly by Lot No. 5, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, under E Ward Nos. 3754 (1), 3754 (2), 3739 (1), 3753 (2), and 3739 (3), and Street Nos. 6, 6A, 8, 8A and 8B, and are occupied by the tenants of the vendors.

LOT No. 5.

All that piece of vacant land situate at Ripon Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 613 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the east by Lot No. 4, on the west by the property of Ardeshir B. Limboowalla, on the north by the property of Mrs. Lake, and on the south partly by Lot No. 3 and partly by a common passage, which said premises are in the possession of the vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and for inspection of the plan of the properties, application may be made to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Pesonjee Rustim and Kola, Attorneys for the Executors, at their office, No. 101, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1900.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

Very handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design made by Madrasi carpenters, such as chest tables, teapoys, easy chairs with diamond curved seats, cupboard, almyrahs, sofa couches, &c., &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong victoria in very good order.
1 strong built office shigram in good order.
1 second hand strong glass front and miniature brougham.
1 bay Arab 14 hands quiet in harness
1 grey pony quiet in harness and saddle.
1 C B pony, 13-3, 8 years quite in harness and saddle.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms the surplus stock of Mr. R. Ditmar, consisting of tumblers, toilet sets, table lamps, perfume bottles, flower vases, and table ornaments, water and milk jugs, table candle sticks, cups and saucers, fancy globes, flower baskets, decanters, &c.

The above are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 11th inst at 1 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at "Crows Nest," Tardeo, Mahaluxmi, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture of the latest design made to order by Dewjee Canjee and others, one 18 stopper organ, 1 Cottage piano by Rose and Co. nearly new, 1 large cooking-stove, 1 garden water tank, 1 large hall clock, 1 English fire proof safe with stand, rich glass-crockery and best plated wares, handsome China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, rich carpets and rugs, lady's and gentleman's bicycles, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of the late Mr. T. REDMAYNE, Foreman, Erecting shop, B, B. and C. I. Railway,

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at "Fort, Forbes Street, above Messrs. Graves Cotton and Co.'s Show Room, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved household furniture, of the latest design rich glass, crockery and best plated ware, one 14 Stopper organ, one Singer hand sewing machine, valuable oil paintings and water colour pictures, rich China and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, Hink's and Ditmars' table and hanging lamps, rich carpets and rugs, etc., etc., the property of S. C. GOLDSWORTHY, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale,

BENNETT & Co

Bombay, 3rd August, 1900.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF BUILDINGS,

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell, for removal, by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd August, 1900, at 2-30 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the structures of the Pali Depot No. 22 Umerzhadi First Row.

Also at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the house Nos. 11 12 Manekjee Street, Colaba.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned,

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 3rd August, 1900.

THE New Improved CELESTINA, with 4 Rolls of Music and case, complete, Rs. 80. Also extra music on hand by JOHN G. MURDOCH and Co., Ld., London, expressly made to suit the Indian climate.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay

## NOW READY.

THE

# INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

FOR AUGUST, 1900.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

# INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.

PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

# TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

# ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, discharges, gleet, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, wherever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous and functional debility, waste of vitality, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, discharges, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free for six penny stamps (English or Colonial). Address—NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for above medicines.

Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

THE

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## NOTICES.

THE ROYAL DANISH CONSULATE (unpaid) at Bombay, becoming VACANT on 1st September, owing to the resignation of H. COURTENAY WRIGHT, Esq., candidates for the same are hereby invited to forward their application to the MINISTER of FOREIGN AFFAIRS, in time to reach Copenhagen before 11th October next.

Copenhagen, 6th July, 1900.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are INVITED and will be received up to MONDAY, the 3rd September, 1900, for the SUPPLY of MINERAL OIL for LUBRICATING PURPOSES, required during the year commencing from 1st January, 1901.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. BURN MURDOCH, Lt.-Col., R. E., Agent.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 20th July 1900.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

THE DIRECTORS of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, invite Sealed Tenders for Rs. 6,00,000 forming part of a Debenture Loan of Rs. 10,00,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly and repayable on the 30th June, 1922.

The Debentures will be Rs. 500 each, the principal will be secured by a first charge on all the property present and future of this Company and the interest by a first charge on the nett earnings, the expenses of working and maintainings the Railway inclusive of the use of Rolling Stock being guaranteed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State in Council for India not to exceed 50 per cent. of the gross receipts as provided for by the Agreement made by the said Secretary of State for India dated the 11th June, 1896.

The full terms and conditions of the Debentures can be seen at the Office of the Agents.

Tenders below Rs. 490 will not be accepted and the Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

A deposit of 2 per cent. must accompany the Tenders which must be sent to the Agent's Office by 1 p.m., (Gun fire), on the 15th August, 1900.

The allotment should be paid up on or before the 31st August, 1900, and interest will accrue from date of payment.

By Order of the Board,

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

26th July, 1900.

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# TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it reserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note

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# BOMBAY.

## TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 38m. Sun sets, 6h. 34m. High water, 3-39m., 3-26a. Low water, 9-13m. 10-0a.

Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting).

THE RAO OF CUTCH.—H. H. the Rao of Cutch arrives in Bombay this morning, and leaves for Poona to-morrow morning.

THEFT OF A BICYCLE.— Mr. Rustom P. Sethna, who resides at Gowalia Tank Road, has reported to the police that some time during the night of the 31st ultimo, a bicycle, of the value of Rs. 300, was stolen from his stable.

BURGLARY AT SUTTA GULLY.—The room occupied by one Virji Trecumji, at Sutta Gully, Mombadevie, was broken into during the night of the 31st July, and Rs. 330 in cash stolen from the box. This seems to be the work of some one who knows the place.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of July last was 5,735, the daily average being 185. New admissions 1,002, Parsees 682, Hindoos 2,903, Mahomedans 1,435, and Christians 655. Fifty-two children were vaccinated during this month.

SCINDHIA'S HOSPITAL-SHIP.—H. H. the Maharaja Scindhia of Gwalior, whose offer of a hospital-ship in connection with the China Expeditionary Force has been accepted, is expected shortly to arrive in Bombay for the purpose of selecting a ship for that purpose. The P. and O. Company's steam-ships Sobraon and Carthage have been set apart, one for the treatment of the sepoys and the other for the soldiers.

DAMAUN NEWS.—The total mortality of Lower Damaun during the month of July last was 99. Among the causes were:—Starvation 50, cholera 25, fever 10, smallpox 4, phisis 2, and old age 2. The deaths occurred in the following castes:—Naiks 39, Mahomedans 22, Dhorias 12, Christians 6, Dooblas 5, Machis 4, Golas 3, Kolis 2, Banias 2, Parsee 1, Bhandari 1, Kumbhar 1, and Durji 1. Village of Lower Damaun contributed 50, Katheria 34, Kharewadi 10 and Kharavad 3.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A LABOURER.—A coroner's inquiry was held yesterday, at the Victoria Dock, on the body of Shamshoodin Dadoomia, a labourer, aged about thirty years. The deceased while carrying a bag of wheat to No. 15 shed, Victoria Dock, fell down owing to the slippery nature of the ground. He fell on his face with the bag over his neck and was killed on the spot. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

THEFT AT COLABA.—Miss Whyte, who resides on the ground floor of a bungalow at Middle Colaba, has reported to the police the theft of a lady's gold watch with the back of the case set with diamonds and rubies, valued at Rs. 100, a gold curb chain brooch and a pearl spray brooch, valued at Rs. 35, and a gold safety pin, worth Rs. 15, in all property collectively valued at Rs. 150, from her dressing-table on the night of the 31st July.

RASH DRIVING.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable Canty prosecuted one Govind, a coachman, in the employ of a Borah, for rash and negligent driving. The accused was seen driving at a furious rate on the Queen's Road, on Wednesday evening, and notwithstanding a warning from the police he made no attempt to pull the horse in. The defence was that the animal shied at a passing train and could not be kept under control. The accused was fined Rs. 20.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry Marine Battalion will play the following programme, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting):—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Prodana Nevesta | Smetana |
| Gavotte | Stephanie | Czibulka |
| Selection | La Poupee | Audran |
| Valse | Sourire D Avril | Depret |
| Fantasia | Sullivan's Songs | Kappey |
| Intermezzo | Endoria | Andro |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FATALLY INJURED BY A RAILWAY WAGGON.—At the J. J. Hospital last evening, Mr. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry regarding the death of Sowalia Ramji, a Hindu labourer, aged about twenty-five years. On the 31st July the deceased was at work at the Wari Bunder Goods yard. To shelter himself from the rain, which was falling heavily on that day, Sowalia went and sat under a waggon. Shortly afterwards the waggon was bumped by a shunting engine and the deceased's arm came under the wheel. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

WASHED ASHORE.—The dead body of a male child, was, on Wednesday, found lying on the sand at the Mahim Foreshore by a peon in the Bombay Customs, doing duty in the Mangalwady chowkey, near the Mahim Bazaar. The body was naked and the right arm was cut. The peon gave information to the police who had the body removed. The deceased appeared to be about eight months old. The body was lying below high water mark and the tide was running out. A battakeet was beaten but the body was not identified. At an inquest held by Mr. Turner, the coroner, the jury returned an open verdict.

DEATH OF A PIPE-MAJOR.—We much regret to announce the death of Pipe-Major John McCallum, the well-known and popular conductor of the Pipe Band of the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots. The deceased had been admitted to the Station Hospital about a week ago, suffering from dysentery, and had, it was thought, been making rapid progress towards convalescence. On Tuesday night it was discovered that the patient lying next to Sergeant McCallum was suffering from cholera. Sergeant McCallum was at once removed to another ward but during the day choleraic symptoms appeared, and early on Wednesday morning the genial Pipe-Major of the Royal Scots passed away."—"Deccan Herald."

THEFT IN A STEAMER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Constable H. Juckes charged Jooma Abdoola, a fireman on board the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bengal, with stealing two sheets of the value of Rs. 4, belonging to the Company. The evidence showed that yesterday morning the accused was passing out of the docks, when a sepoy doing duty at the place stopped and searched him. He had a sheet round his head, and another in his hand. On being asked as to how he came by them he said that he had bought these and a third one in England. The sepoy took him on board the Bengal, where Mr. Arthur Milner, a steward of the steamer, recognised the property as that of the Company. The accused stated in his defence that he was ordered to go to the quarantine camp with others, and in the confusion he took these sheets with his bedding. The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULTING A PLAGUE INSPECTOR.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court yesterday Mahomed Shaik appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by Shapurji Hormusji, a Municipal plague sub-inspector. Mr. Ashbury, pleader, conducted the case for the prosecution, the accused being defended by Mr. Velinker. The complainant in his information stated that on the 22nd June last a suspicious case of plague having occurred in the house occupied by the accused at Mandavie the complainant, acting under orders of the District Plague Officer, had the clothes, &c., belonging to the accused, removed to the Modikhana camp for disinfection. The same evening while complainant was returning home, the accused waylaid him and assaulted him. The accused first gave a violent slap on the face and then snatching away his umbrella delivered a blow with his fist on his side. The charge having been proved, the magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25. Out of the fine a sum of Rs. 10 was ordered to be awarded to the complainant as compensation.

## UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baronian Z S | Hilton A | Randel A |
| Ipiciian | Huey, A W Miss | Reen B L |
| Boyd, W H | Johnstones, A | Romanoff B |
| Bradgate G H | Joncourt Blanche Mrs | Slattery John W |
| Brown George | Lacoste Albert | Sudanby J |
| Crary W P | Luke R G | Sukardas Narandas |
| Daidanik Lowa | Mallette P O | Taylor D Mascie |
| Davieson N | Pais A | Travis Helen Miss |
| Dawton W J | Pinto J F | Tufts Gorham |
| Gibson J | Quaintance V | |
| Hillbrandt Axel | | |

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Asthma.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Bronchitis.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Lung Troubles.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Colds.—Night Coughs.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Influenza.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Sure Remedy.
Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.—Coughs.—Safe and reliable.
Trade Mark—Lion, Net, and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists throughout the world. In bottles, 1s. 1½d., and upwards.

## HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

GOVERNMENT CLAIM DISPUTED BY BHILS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF BHAU VALAD VADU PATEL AND OTHERS.

THIS was an application by the petitioners for revision of an order passed against them by Mr. R. S. Tipnis, Sessions Judge of Khandesh. On the 21st March 1899, Mr. Shalom Bapujee, first class Magistrate, Khandesh, ordered certain teak beams or logs to be returned to those persons from whom they were attached. In appeal heard on the 23rd December 1899, Mr. R. S. Tipnis, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, reversed the order of Mr. Shalom Bapujee and directed that the beams attached in the case be confiscated and delivered over to the Forest officer in charge of the division for the benefit of Government. The Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta, with Mr. R. R. Desai, appeared for the petitioners; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate General, with the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Tipnis, in disposing of the appeal for Government from the order of Mr. Shalom Bapujee, said the points for decision were whether an offence had been committed in respect of the property seized within the meaning of section 53 of Act 7 of 1878; and whether Government or the persons from whom the logs of wood had been seized were entitled to the same. Mr. Tipnis found the first point in the affirmative; and on the second point, he found that Government were entitled to these logs of wood. These persons were served with notices, and they had put in appearances through their pleaders. It appeared from the evidence that several teakwood beams had been seized from the possession of these respondents at different times by officers of the Forest Department on the allegations that those who cut and brought those beams committed offences under the Forest Act. There was evidence to show that the respondents bought the beams in open market for fair prices from certain Bhils after satisfying themselves that the wood was duly passed by subordinates of the Forest Department. There could be no doubt, Mr. Tipnis said, that the respondents were bona fide purchasers. The vendor Bhils could not be traced and prosecuted. The woods were marked by depot officers and passes were issued, which indicated the ranges from which the wood came. The fees charged also pointed to the same conclusion. Mr. Tipnis was satisfied that the beams were green wood and not dry or dead wood. The concessions granted by the Forest Department did not warrant any construction as to green wood being permitted to be cut. The plain meaning appeared to Mr. Tipnis to be to permit the felling of dry wood, that is necessarily the dry wood of dead trees. If a tree was living, its wood be green and not dry. But whatever construction, Mr. Tipnis said, was placed upon the orders noted by the lower court, it seemed to him perfectly plain that there was no permission to cut green wood. If so, the felling of such wood was an offence under section 25 of Act 7 of 1878. Mr. Tipnis admitted that it was hard, and in a sense inequitable that the respondents, who were not guilty of fraud, should lose their money. At the same time he was bound to observe that legal ownership had not been transferred to them in respect of these beams. It was true that the depot Karkoons passed the wood as fully warranted by the rules of the Forest Department, but it had not been proved that the karkoons were negligent or colluding with the Bhils. Where an offence was committed in respect of any goods, that circumstance made it impossible for the offender to confer a good title upon a buyer from him even though the buyer might act in good faith. Under these circumstances Mr. Tipnis found that the beams under attachment ought to be confiscated and delivered over to the Forest officer in charge of the division for disposal for the benefit of Government. For these reasons Mr. Tipnis reversed the order of the lower court and directed that the beams attached in the case should be confiscated, &c.

Mr. Mehta, for the petitioners, argued that the Sessions Judge erred in holding that any offence was committed in respect of the beams seized; that he, having found the petitioners to be "bona fide" purchasers under circumstances not likely to raise any presumption of offence, should have upheld the magistrate's order; that he erred in holding that the petitioners could not acquire any title to the beams; that he misconstrued the orders of the Forest department and the concessions given to the Bhils, &c.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S JUDGMENT.

Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in giving his judgment, said: This appears to me to be a very clear case. The question is whether certain teak logs are rightly forfeitable to Government under the provisions of Act VII of 1878. Certain Bhils under orders issued by the Collector of Khandesh entered a forest in that district, brought from it teak logs, and sold them in open market to the present applicants, who admittedly purchased in good faith. These logs the Government seeks to forfeit on the ground that a forest offence has been committed in respect of them, and that the offenders cannot be found. (See Section 56.) The offence alleged is that the permission under which the Bhils acted only allow them to cut "dead wood" and that these logs do not fall within that description. As a matter of fact in the Marathi permission or order the expression used was not "dead wood" but "dry wood," and it has been argued that the Sessions Judge, who pronounced in favor of the Crown, did not sufficiently bear this in mind. Apart, however, from this I do not think the order passed by the Sessions Judge can be supported. It is clear from the terms of Section 56 that forfeiture is not a consequence of a forest offence under the conditions stated in that section, where a good title has vested in a third person, so that we have to see whether the property in the logs has not passed to the present applicants. As a general rule a man cannot pass a better title than he possesses, but to this there are certain well defined and established exceptions. Thus, the first exception to Section 108 of the Contract Act provides that when any person is by consent of the owner in possesion of any goods, he may transfer the ownership of the goods, of which he is so in possession, to any other person, and give such person a good title thereto, notwithstanding any instructions of the owner to the contrary provided that the buyer acts in good faith and under circumstances which do not such as to raise a reasonable presumption that the person in possession of the goods has no right to sell the goods. Now there is no question that when the applicants bought the Bhils were in possession of these logs, so that we have to see whether they were so in possession by the consent of the owner, that is of Government. Now it is necessary here to recall what actually happened: the Bhils brought the logs in question to the Forest karkuns who examined and gave passes for their removal. These passes were on a printed form, supplied apparently by Government to these karkuns for this specific purpose, and without a pass of this kind no log could be removed. Therefore these logs were at the time of the sale in the Bhils' possesssion by virtue of these passes. Government from its inherent nature can only act through agents, and it appears to me to be clear beyond all question that the consent of the karkuns was the consent of Government. Indeed the Advocate-General was not able to suggest that there was any other agent whose consent in this respect was necessary. He did suggest that there was collusive fraud or negligences: there has been no finding of fraud and certainly none should be presumed without good reason, while if there was negligence on the karkuns' part in not carrying out the instructions of Government, that would be immaterial, for the section itself contemplates such a failure. There only remains to be seen whether the applicants acted in good faith and under circumstances which were not such as to raise a reasonable presumption that the Bhils had no right to sell the goods. The good faith of the applicants is expressly affirmed by both Courts, while the sale in open market certainly does not invite an adverse presumption, nor has any circumstance been brought to our notice which could have suggested to the applicants that the Bhils had no right to sell the logs. I therefore think the order of the Sessions Judge should be set aside, and that of the First Class Magistrate restored, and the logs restored to their former custody.

MR. JUSTICE RANADE'S JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Ranade, in giving his decision, said: In this case both the trying Magistrate and Sessions Judge have found that the applicants were bona-fide purchasers for value from the Bhils who had brought the timber under the passes given by the Forest karkuns. The Collectors order was to allow the Bhils to remove dead teak. By some mistake the Marathi order translated "dead" by the word "sukе," dry—and the karkuns allowed the passes to the Bhils under some such mistake. The trying Magistrate held that under the circumstances no forest offence under Section 56 was committed in respect of this timber, and he accordingly ordered that the timber should be returned to the applicants from whose possession it had been attached. The Sessions Judge on the other hand, held that, as the teak cut was shown to be green, and not dry or dead, the karkun must have given the passes either negligently or collusively, and a forest offence was committed in respect of them. He accordingly ordered that the logs should be confiscated and made over to Government as their property if the same had not been transferred to the purchasers. The applicants counsel takes exception to this decision of the Sessions Judge on several grounds, and he contended that no offence had been committed in the case as the logs were removed by the Bhils with the permission of the karkuns, and the purchase conferred full title on the applicants. We feel satisfied that this contention is well founded and must be upheld. Section 50, which permits confiscation of forest produce in respect of which an offence has been proved to have been committed, must be read with Section 25, which described the particular kinds of forest offences for which punishment is prescribed. There is a proviso to the last section which directs that nothing in the section shall be deemed to prohibit any act done by permission in writing of a forest officer. Forest officers are defined in Section 2, and they include the karkuns who issued the passes admittedly granted to the Bhils. It is not proved that the Bhils and karkuns acted fraudulently in concert, or collusion. The Sessions Judge himself suggests both negligence or collusion. Fraud is not to be presumed unless it is proved. The mistake in the translation shows at the most negligence. Under the general law, Section 108 of the Contract Act provides that the seller can only transfer his own rights to the buyer, and the Sessions Judge has inferred therefrom that the purchasers in this case could not claim larger rights than those possessed by the Bhils, in whose hands the property in green branches cut down without orders would not be transferred solely by reason of the negligence of the karkuns. Section 108, however, recognizes three exceptions, and the first exception expressly provides that a persn in possession of goods with the owner's permission may transfer full title to bona-fide purchasers for value. The words of the proviso are that the buyer who purchases in good faith and under circumstances which would not justify a reasonable presumption that the seller in possession had no right to sell, gets a full title to the property. These words exactly cover the facts of this case. The Bhils may or may not have under the passes full right to the wood, but they were in possession with the owner's consent, and under circumstances which could not reasonably suggest any grounds of suspicion to the purchaser that the Bhils had no right to sell the logs for which they had obtained passes. It is clear, therefore, that the property in the teakwood was transferred to the applicants. We reverse the order of the Sessions Judge and order that the logs should be returned to the custody of those from whose custody they were first attached.

Their Lordships reversed the decision of Mr. Tipnis, Sessions Judge of Khandesh, and restored the order of the first class Magistrate of Khandesh.

## HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE TYEBJEE.)

DISPUTED CLAIMS AGAINST TRUSTEES.

KALOOSING ZAOSING AND OTHERS VS. THE HON. MR. JUSTICE RANADE AND OTHERS.

CHIMNAJEE RAMJEE VS. THE HON. MR. JUSTICE RANADE AND OTHERS.

HIS LORDSHIP delivered judgment. The plaintiffs in this case prayed for a declaration that the property, moveable and immoveable, of the late Rai Bahadur Luxmonsing Zaosing, head of Railway Post Offices in Bombay, belongad, in the events which had happened to the plaintiffs; and that it was not competent to the late Champabai, widow of Rao Bahadur Luxmonsing, to dispose there of by a trust deed and will, and that the latter are inoperative to affect the rights of the plaintiffs; and further that the defendants be decreed to make over the properties to the plaintiffs. The first plaintiff is the son, and the second and third plaintiffs are the grand-sons of paternal uncles of Rai Bahadur Luxmonsing. The defendants are the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Laljee Mansing and Hari Sittaram Dikshit, Solicitor, High Court, Mr. Marker and Mr. F. Sorabjee Taleyarkhan, instructed by Mr. M. H. Khan, appeard for the plaintiffs. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Dikshit and Dhunjishaw, appeared for the defendants. In the second suit Chimnajee Ramjee claimed for a declaration that he is the hair, according to Hindu law, of the late Lakhman Ramjee, otherwise known as Rai Bahadur Luxmonsing Zaosing; that it be declared that the properties of the late Luxmonsing belong to him; that it was not competent for Champabai, his widow, to dispose of the property by trust, deed or will; that the same are inoperative; &c. In the second suit Mr. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. Raikes, and Mr. Bahadurjee, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, appeared for the plaintiff. The Hon. Mr. Lang and Mr. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Dikshit and Dhunjishaw, appeared for the first four defendants, the trustees; and Mr. Manker and Mr. F. Sorabjee Taleyarkhan, instructed by Mr. M. H. Khan, appeared for the last three defendants. Both the suits were heard together.

His lordship, in delivering judgment, said that the evidence in the case was extremely unreliable, and the conclusions he had arrived at rested more on probabilities than upon reliance of evidence. The first question the Court had to consider was whether Luckmansing was a Purdesi or a Mahratha. His lordship held that Luckmansing was not a Mahratha, but a Purdesi. He considered first the case of Chimnaji and held that he had not succeeded in establishing his case, and the story he had told to the Court was improbable and inconsistent. In the case of Kaloosing and others, his lordship came to the conclusion that Permia was the mother of Luckmansing. It was held that Kaloosing, Parasram and Mahavir were next heirs of Luckmansing, and they were entitled to succeed to deceased's estate. Chimnaji was ordered to pay the plaintiffs' and the trustees costs.

## THE EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT.

MUNICIPAL LOANS TO HOUSE-OWNERS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

THE Committee appointed by Corporation Resolution No. 11164, dated the 22nd January 1900, "to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner a motion placed before the Corporation by Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Thakersey and report on the feasibility of the proposals therein made, have reported that they are of opinion that serious hardship does occur among poor house-owners by the notices of improvement served upon them under the Epidemic Diseases Act, and that in order to mitigate this hardship it is desirable that pecuniary help should be given to them.

The question as to the best means of rendering such help has received the Committee's most careful consideration. They would have been glad if it was possible under the existing law to arrange for a procedure by which, with proper and adequate safeguards, advances could be given to the said class of house-owners at a reasonable rate of interest, for the purpose of enabling them to carry out by themselves the required improvements. Legal opinion, kindly obtained for the Committee by the Commissioner, is, however, to the effect that, under the law as it now stands, Government cannot empower the Corporation to advance money to any house-owner for the cost of improvements to his house, and that fresh legislation would be necessary to enable this to be done. To wait for legislation would mean considerable delay in a matter in which early action is desirable, and therefore the Committee's recommendation is necessarily confined to what is permissible under the existing law.

The Committee are advised that it is possible, under the Epidemic Diseases Act, for Government to empower the Commissioner to carryout the improvements and to recover the cost from the owner and to declare it to be a charge in favour of the Corporation on the premises, an agreement being taken from the owner, prior to undertaking any work, that he should pay the actual charges, plus the usual percentage for supervision, by fixed instalments and with interest at a rate to be fixed. The Committee approve of this procedure, the effect of which will be best understood from the accompanying draft notification. The usual percentage added for "Municipal Supervision" to the cost of labour and materials is 15 per cent. The Committee think that in this case the charge should be only 7 1-2 per cent. They recognize that this will not quite cover the actual cost, but they would at the same time urge that a little might be foregone in the interests of the poor, so as not to deter them from taking advantage of the facility proposed for them. The amount advanced should be recoverable in five years, and the rate of interest should be 5 per cent. per annum. If the work were to be done by the house-owners themselves and an advance made to them, the Committee would be in favour of fixing a higher rate of interest, so as not to tempt applications for assistance except from the really needy, but a rate which might be deterrent is not necessary when the improvement work is to be done by a Municipal agency and might therefore be expected to be more costly—which in itself would be a deterrent. As a necessary safeguard it should be provided that no improvement work costing more than Rs. 3,000 as a maximum or in any case costing more than the market value of the land on which the building to be improved stands, should be undertaken by the Commissioner, and that in the case of all leasehold properties the Commissioner should, before undertaking the work, insist upon the owner getting the property insured.

The conclusion to which the Committee have come on a full consideration of the matter referred to them is, therefore, that the best way under the existing law of helping poor house-owners who are required to improve their houses under the Epidemic Diseases Act, but have not the requisite means, would be as indicated in para. 3 of this report, and they accordingly recommend the Corporation to address Government with a view to their issuing the necessary notification to give legal sanction to the arrangement desired.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle

## THE WEATHER.

YESTERDAY the storm signal has been hoisted:—Shallow storm developing over Gujarat; will probably be accompanied with strong burst monsoon in Sind, Kathiawar and North Bombay Coasts. Hoist cautionary flag signal if desirable.

The cautionary flag has been hoisted by the Port Officer.

WEATHER AT SEA.

THE Florio-Rubattino S. N. Co's. s. s. Bisagno, Captain D. Magan Zini, which arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Hongkong, experienced from Achien Head to Ceylon strong monsoon and high sea. From Ceylon to Dilly Point moderate monsoon and Sea with passing showers of rain, from thence to Bombay strong monsoon and heavy sea, with showers of rain.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUG. 2.

Thursday's meteorological observations show that the barometer has risen from briskly to rapidly in Orissa and the adjacent districts and has fallen elsewhere, the fall being brisk, and in some parts rapid to the west of the line joining Patna and Karwar. The fall has been brisk to rapid in Bombay and Gujarat. The cyclonic storm in Orissa and South-West Bengal yesterday has advanced to the South-East of the North-Western Provinces and the adjacent districts, and has continued filling up slowly. A shallow depression is apparently forming over Gujarat and Kathiawar and the pressure is in large defect in this area. Light to moderate rain has fallen in Burma and North-East India. Rain has practically ceased in the south of the Peninsula, but moderate to heavy rain has fallen in Guzerat and South Rajputana, and light to moderate rain in Bombay, the Central Provinces and showers in the Punjab. Ratnagiri has received four inches, Veraval three Rajkot, Bhavnagar and Deessa two, Bombay, Malegaon, Surat and Sambalpur one of rain. The storm in the North-Western Provinces will probably be stationary during the next twenty-four hours or move slowly in the same general direction and give rain in the surrounding districts. If the depression in Gujarat intensifies it will probably determine heavy rain to that area. During the development of this depression rain will probably decrease in other parts of North-West India. The temperature is in considerable to large excess in Sind, Rajputana and Central India and in moderate to considerable defect in Chota Nagpur, the Punjab, Berar and Bombay Deccan.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Byculla. | | Esplade. | | Fort. | | Colaba | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | Cts. | In. | Cts. | In. | Cts. | In. | Cts. |
| Previously registered | 44 | 2 | 46 | 99 | 46 | 91 | 44 | 1 |
| Thursday, 2nd August | 0 | 80 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 60 | 1 | 99 |
| Total | 44 | 82 | 48 | 9 | 47 | 51 | 46 | 0 |
| Total fall to Aug. 2nd 1899 | 23 | 17 | 24 | 61 | 30 | 0 | 27 | 29 |
| Total fall to Aug. 2nd 1898 | 51 | 13 | 51 | 68 | 51 | 90 | 48 | 36 |

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

RAINFALL.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

| | In. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 38 | 43 |
| From 6 a.m. 1st to 6 a.m. 2nd August | 0 | 73 |
| Total | 39 | 16 |

MATHERAN.

| | In. | Cts |
|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 82 | 28 |
| Tuesday, 31st July | 14 | 80 |
| Total | 97 | 8 |
| Total fall up to 31st July 1899 | 69 | 18 |
| Total fall up to 31st July 1898 | 133 | 63 |

THANA.

| | In. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 31 | 63 |
| Wednesday, 1st August, 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. | 3 | 14 |
| Total | 34 | 77 |
| Total fall to 1st August, 1899 | 29 | 81 |

Wednesday 5 p.m.—It has been raining here successively for five days, since Saturday last, and in spite of heavy rain the agriculturists have already commenced transplanting of rice seedlings and they hope to sow nagli within a week or so in Salsette.

DAMAUN.

| | In. | Cts. |
|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 31 | 10 |
| Tuesday, 31st July | 4 | 46 |
| Total | 35 | 56 |
| Total up to 31st July, 1899 | 23 | 21 |

RAINFALL ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

The return of rainfall as registered at 8 a.m. on the 31st July:—

| | Bhavnagar Para. | | Dhola. | | Jetalsar. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | ct. | In. | ct. | In. | ct. |
| Previous total | 6 | 58 | 3 | 33 | 8 | 54 |
| Rainfall on the 30th July | 1 | 4 | 1 | 29 | 2 | 34 |
| Total up to date | 7 | 62 | 4 | 62 | 10 | 88 |

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 2ND OF AUGUST.

1. The barometric readings are

FLAMMARION!!!

WHO is there WHO does not know WHO he is?

IF ANY, ENQUIRE AT

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,

FOR

FLAMMARION'S

WONDERFUL FIELD GLASS

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BEST VALUE IN BINOCULARS.
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BEST VALUE IN PENETRATING POWER.

The Binoculars are offered as

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and at prices much below what they ought to sell at in the ordinary way.

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Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30,) and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra Rs.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem ..... 25
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold ..... 17
Examination and Certificate ..... 10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness ..... 5

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## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 2.

2 3-4 per cent Consols .....£97 11-16 — 1-4
3 per cent Rentes.....£100 unchanged.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan.....£105 "
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities...£92 1-2 plus 3-16
Bar Silver in London .....28 — 3-16
Do in New York .....61 — 3-8
Exchange on London at Paris...25·15 1-2 plus 1
Do on New York.....4·87 5-8 plus 1-8
Discount Bank of England 4 per cent unchanged.
Do Short London Bills 4 1-8 per cent "
Do Indian Bank Bills 4 1-4 per cent. "
Copper Braziers.....£93.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills in London to-day for Rs. 20,00,000

Rs. 30,000 were allotted to Bombay.
2,00,000 " " " Madras,

Rs. 2,30,000

Tenders on Bombay and Madras at 1s. 3 29-32d. (minimum rate) received in full.

Average rates of allotment Bombay and Madras 1s·91.

No Telegraphic Transfers were applied for.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale Rs. 20,00,000.

Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 20,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS—

Rs. 30 000 on Calcutta, at 1s. 3 29-32d.
" 10,000 on Madras, at 1s. 3 29-32d.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened steady at yesterday's rates with the exception that Bank Demand at 1s. 3 15-16d. could not be obtained before the 15th instant. There was, however, very little inquiry either for ready or forward, Ready Bills could be placed at 1s. 4 5-32d. and for the rest of August at 1s. 4 3-16d., but we hear of none offering. We quote :—

Bank Telegraphic.....1s. 3 7-8d.
Bank Demand .....1s. 3 29-32d.
3 Months' Sight Credits...1s. 4 5-32d.
" Francs.....159 3-4
Hongkong 30 days' Sight..Rs.147
Shanghai 30 dys' Sight ... " 199 1-2
Japan " " " 148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market opened this morning at Rs. 94 3-8 per cent. and during the course of the day improved to Rs. 94 9-16 per cent. buyers at which rate we close. The rise is partly on account of the weekly Cash Balance of the Bank of Bengal being 32 lakhs up and rise in London Rupee Paper.

STOCKS AND SHARES—The market is steady. Petit's shares have improved to 1,635. There is not much change in other shares.

COUNCILS.—Another poor alotment even worse than last week inasmuch as no Telegraphic transfers were applied for yesterday, whereas 2 lakhs were taken last week at 1s. 3 15-16d, and Rs. 50,000 Bills at 1s. 3 29-32d. against Rs 2,30,000 Bills at same rate this week and only Rs. 40,000 extras.

FREIGHTS.—The market is firm and there is a decidedly better enquiry for next year which shows a better feeling over the market. Business has been done for Dunkirk at 16s. 6d. for September, and Antwerp, December-January, at same rate. In the "Stanley Hall" cotton has been booked at 17s. to 17s. 6d.

COALS.—A line of Deshagur has been sold to Mills for 1901 at Rs. 14-8, 1,000 tons a month.

WHEAT.—The market is quiet with white Delhi for August-September quoted at Rs. 5-6-6 and April-May Rs. 5-0-3 to Rs. 5.

SEEDS—LINSEED is also quiet with rates unchanged from yesterday.

RAPESEED—Continues to be neglected and quotations are nominal. Brown Cawnpore Rs. 7-6. Yellow Rs. 7-13 to Rs. 7-14.

CASTORSEED.—The market is steady at yesterday's rates and business passing thereat.

POPPYSEED.—A quiet market at Rs. 8-6.

GINGELLYSEED.—Nothing to report. Good rains all over the country and to-day's crop reports are generally satisfactory.

COTTON.—The decline advised in this morning's telegrams has been followed locally and our Cotton Market is weaker all round but few transactions are reported both in the Bazaar and among Exporters.

Rates for ready cotton are Rs. 1 to Re. 2 per candy lower, while for forward contracts prices are Rs. 187 for F G Bengals, January delivery, and Rs. 212-13 for Good Broach for March and Fully Good Khandeish has been done a Rs. 188 for January.

The local mills are still looking on in the hope of securing a further decline when they would doubtless enter the market

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Fine Ready | Rs. 195 to Rs. 200 |
| Do F.G. do | Rs. 185 to Rs. 190 |
| Broach Fine do | Rs. 220 |
| Do Good do | Rs. 215 |
| Westerns | Rs. 214 |
| S. G. Dharwar | Rs. 228 |
| Khandeish | Rs. 185 |
| Sind Punjab | Rs. 190 |

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull. Manchester was quiet. Total Sales 2,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export nil. Imports nil. Surats nil. Spot 5 19-32d.—3-32. Arrivals closed quiet. Egyptian Fair Brown 6 1-4d.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool.—

| Aug. | Aug.-Sept. | Nov.-Dec. | Feb.-March. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5·20 | 5·08 | 4·35 | 4·31 |

In New York—

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at the Ports | 1,000 bales. |
| Exports to Great Britain | 5,000 " |
| to Continent | nil |
| Mid.-Uplands | 10 unchanged. |
| Futures, month of September, | 8·45 |
| of December | 8·05—8 |

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Compta and Dharwar | 111 bales |
| Westerns | 50 " |
| Total... | 161 " |

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Produce into Bombay yesterday :—

| | cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 754 |
| Linseed | 1,184 |
| Rapeseed | 329 |
| Poppyseed | 449 |
| Castorseed | 1,026 |
| Rice | 1,598 |
| Myrabollams | 61 |

### CALCUTTA COAL MARKET.

Sales are reported of :—

Joyrampur (Jherriah), 4,000 tons, at Rs. 2·9. Angarapatra—A forward sale for a large quantity has been put through at Rs. 2·8.

Jiramdanga—A forward sale has been made at Rs. 4·2.

No other business of any consequence is reported.—Indian Daily News.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Clan Murray, 3,121 tons, Captain S. Beer, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE s.s. Adelina Patti, 1 988 tons, Captain J. Sinclair, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

THE s.s. Madagascar, 1,693 tons, Captain Rexvel, cleared yesterday for Havre and Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Okara, 3,439 tons Captain F. W. Fry, arrived in harbour yester-day from Rangoon, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Oolobaria 3,420 tons, Captain W. Gray, arrived in harbour yester-day from Rangoon, with a general cargo and 6 deck passengers

THE Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.'s s.s. Maria Valerie, 2,648 tons, Captain P. Berberovich, will sail to-day for Calcutta and Rangoon via Colombo, with the same bottom cargo.

### ARRIVALS.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Oolobaria s ..... | Gray ..... | Rangoon. |
| | Okara s ..... | Fry ..... | Rangoon. |
| | Kilwa s ..... | Whitehead ... | Persian Gulf. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Assyria s ..... | MacLean ..... | Persian Gulf. |
| | Sydney s ..... | Allegre ..... | Marseilles, &c. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Madagascar, Rexvel for Havre, &c.
" Maria Valerie, Berberovich for Colombo, &c.
" Clan Murray, Beer for Calcutta.
" Adelina Patti, Sinclair for Rangoon.

The Steamer Crescent entered for loading yesterday for Port Natal.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3.

5-30 p.m.—Communicant's Service.


LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

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## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

YOUNG—July 30, at Warden Road, Breach Candy, Bombay, the wife of Julian Elton Young, Aden, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HANNAM—July 27, at Urrunabund, Cachar, the wife of Frederick Hannam, of a daughter.
KNAPP—July 29, at Ootacamund, the wife of A R Knapp, Indian Civil Service, of a son.
PITTAR—July 23, at Barisal, the wife of C W E Pittar, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BROOK—BONWER—July 23, at St John's Church, Calcutta, John Henry, 2nd son of T Brook, Esq, J P, Iddesleigh, Plymouth, to Sarah Isabel, youngest daughter of J Huttee Bonwer, Esq, of Hurstbourne, Tarrant, Hants.

DEATHS.

FORD—July 30, at Madras, Ann, relict of the late Captain J Ford, Ordnance Department, aged 70.
GREY—July 26, at Dalhousie, Julie, the wife of Arthur Grey, Esqr, of Lahore, aged 45.


# The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1900.


THE indefatigable octogenarian Dr. R. N. Cust, whose mastership of fifty-seven European and Oriental languages has enabled him to study the inexhaustible sacred books of the East in their original tongues, has sketched a programme of special training for the missionaries of the future, which will make those of the present generation stare and gasp. For fifty years Dr. Cust has studied the religions and languages of the peoples of India, dwelling among the people and frequenting their places of worship. He has realised that there are men among them of no mean capacity, who are proud of belonging to a people who have inhabited the same region for over twenty centuries, created great Empires and raised splendid architectural monuments, while Western Europe had scarcely reached the barbarian stage. The Babylonian and the Assyrian, the Egyptians and their creeds have disappeared from the face of the earth, but the Sacred Books of India still speak to hundred of millions of the descendants of those who conceived and wrote them. One conclusion arrived at is that while for another century the simple, honest missionary will be sufficient for the needs of the races of Africa and Oceanea he will be out of place in Asia, Western and Eastern. The new missionary must lay aside the insular idea that the great races of the East are savages or even barbarians. The learned doctor has heard holy and venerable old men stand up and make astounding statements in favour of new religious conceptions, not abusive or immoral, in presence of the young men who, in passing through the Colleges in which no creed is taught, have had their heads swept as clean of the supernatural as cold history, cold logic and physical science can do it. He has also heard a preacher in the bazaars tell his native audience that they were all ignorant, benighted beings who did not know what they believed, and that their religion was as the ordure in the streets. The missionary of the future will have gone through a course of study of the eight extant religions of the East, read their sacred books and noted what is noble and exalted in many of their ideas. He will have learned that Buddhism has the high distinction of being a universal religion, carried forth by missionaries to all men knowing nothing of the fierce intolerance of the Christians under the Roman Empire, who persecuted others when they obtained power as they themselves had been persecuted. The Greek and Roman religions were tolerant, and did not interfere with any except in self-defence when attacked. Mahomedanism was propagated by the sword and on principle persecuted to bring others to the true faith. The spirit of intolerance was unknown among all the races of Asia, except the tiny Hebrew people and the Arabs. But it is to be remembered they were Semitic.

The writer raises a note of warning, very opportune when such a grave crisis has suddenly arisen in China, due largely to the intrusive attitude of the missionaries. "It is the stain of Judaism, Paganism and mediæval blindness which still clings to the churches of Europe and North America and renders them uncongenial to Oriental races. Let them keep these customs in their own churches, if they like, say the Japanese, but why force them on us as if they were Bible truths and applied to all times and climes as part and parcel of the Christian dispensation. We must clear our ship of the superfluities before we can expect a welcome in the extreme Orient. What will these awakening races say of observances, peremptorily forbidden in Scripture, but still inculcated, Sabbaths not made for man, but man for the Sabbath; bloody banners suspended in churches as records of carnage by Christian men; thanks rendered to God for wholesale annexation of the country of another people and bloody victories; lust of money and profitable commerce enforced at the mouth of the cannon, while missionaries are preaching love, peace and forgiveness of enemies?" He might have added that the blind futuity of the missionaries in prohibiting as inconsistent with Christianity the raising of tablets to the memory of dead parents and thus outraging every Chinese sentiment of filial duty is worse than all the rest. The command, Honor thy Father and thy Mother, is not subject to the proviso that when they die they must cease to be honored. Like Lord Curzon, Dr. Cust urges the necessity of exercising discretion in regard to certain passages in the Bible which are not read aloud in family circles.

The new missionary is recommended to separate essentials from non-essentials and not to arouse antipathy and resistance by dwelling on the latter. He would do well to have heard nothing of the folly and wickedness of the Roman Church and wipe gently off the slate of history the German, Anglican and Swiss reformers who knew nothing of the world beyond the limits of the Roman Empire and its Celtic and Teutonic colonies. He will recognise that Buddha, Confucius, Zoroaster, Socrates and Plato have given forth their immortal utterances in different ages, utterances of which St. Paul knew nothing; his knowledge being that of a Pharisee and a Pharisee only. By recognising what is good in Oriental religions, he may claim a hearing for those tenets of Christianity which appeal to all mankind. He will endeavour to hasten the day when the pastors of the native churches are able to dispense with European aid and stand on their own feet, and choose prelates of their own race. Dr. Cust owns that this is treading on delicate ground, but he maintains that unless those churches become self-contained and self-confiding they will not take root in the soil. In his view the doom of all the ancient religious conceptions is sealed; belonging to another epoch of the human race, they have become empty forms, and will be replaced by new evolutions which can now be observed in different forms throughout the whole East. The old faiths are beginning to feel the effects of contact with European culture. Islam is evolving Babiism, Judaism is beginning to be animated by a new spirit. There is a neo-Hinduism, neo-Zoroastrianism, neo-Buddhism and a neo-Confucianism, and modified under the new influences, they will escape the fate of Egyptian, Babylonian, and the old Teutonic, Celtic and Slavonic religions. We cannot be surprised that there should be new conceptions of religion in the East, seeing that in Europe and America, the nineteenth century has seen the rise of Mormonism, Theosophy, Positivism, the Religion of Humanity, Theism and Agnosticism. The fact of their existence shows that the religious spirit is still active, and that the ages of faith are not yet past.

THE return of the Bhisti Corps to Bombay from South Africa again calls to mind the invaluable work which has been done by our Indian native followers on the battle-fields there. While the employment of Indian troops was not deemed advisable by the War Office, there was no hesitation to employ Indians as muleteers, dhooli-bearers, bhistis, medical orderlies, or in other capacities. In the rejoicings for the glorious victories of the armies there has been little thought directed towards the bravery and devotion to duty which these men have displayed, and without whose services the English soldiers in the early days of the campaign in Natal would have fared very badly. One does not usually associate bravery with a bhisti, but in the actions at Talana Hill, Elandslaagte, and the fights around Ladysmith, he has not hesitated to carry water wherever the fighting was thickest—into the firing line. The dhooli-bearers compelled admiration for their work, and the Indian hospital orderlies supplied the wants of the numerous patients with untiring zeal. It is gratifying to know that the "Globe" is using its influence towards the recognition of their faithful services, and up to date considerably over £2,000 has been collected. In a copy of the "Natal Mercury" we notice a letter from a Mr. E. T. Brunskill on this subject, suggesting in view of the cold weather that they should be presented with articles of warm clothing, the cost of which in South Africa was altogether beyond their means. There is no doubt the people in Natal and Cape Colony appreciate the noble services of the Indian followers. In all the celebrations at the relief of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking, the capture of Bloemfontein and Pretoria, the Indians of Natal have occupied a prominent part, and in many places the domiciled Indians took part in public functions for the first time. A great discussion has recently been agitating the minds of the white and coloured races in South Africa with regard to the inclusion of coloured children in white schools. Of course, such a subject bristles with side issues, to discuss which would be unprofitable. The Natal Government have decided that there is a strong objection to their inclusion in Government schools for whites and have further agreed to establish schools of equal efficiency exclusively for the children of other races. No one can dispute the right of the coloured population to a share in the education provided by the State. They observe the laws, and pay their taxes in common with other people, and it would be cruel and unjust in the highest degree to deprive them of such opportunities of acquiring an education which will enable them better to discharge the duties of citizenship. Hence it is to be hoped the Natal Government will make no delay in carrying out the pledge which they have given.

THE serious epidemic of typhoid fever among the troops in South Africa has proved beyond question the value of inoculation against enteric. A recent issue of the "Lancet" contains some significant figures communicated by Dr. Wright, Professor of Pathology in the Army Medical School. The statistics are not absolutely definite, but the experience derived by doctors in charge of the garrison during the siege of Ladysmith demonstrates the value of the operation. The number of non-inoculated officers and men who were under observation during the investment was 10,529, while those who had been inoculated were only 1,705. There were 1,489 cases of enteric fever among the non-inoculated, and 35 among those upon whom the supposed prophylactic had been tried. The proportion of attacks to the number of men in each group thus works out at one in seven of the uninoculated, and one in 48 of those who had been. Among the officers and men who had not been treated the mortality reached 329, while only eight sterilised persons died from this terrible disease. This means a proportion of one death to every 32 of those not inoculated, and one in 213 of those who had passed the Medical Officer's lancet; while the proportion of deaths to the total number of attacks in each group was one in 4·52 in the first case, and one in 4·4 in the other. Professor Wright, however, points out, there is some doubt as to what is meant exactly, in the case of the Ladysmith patients, by the word "inoculated." It is possible that some of the officers so described may have been treated with anti-typhoid serum and not with vaccine consisting of the sterilised typhoid culture, while the Professor thinks it likely that re-vaccination against small-pox which took place upon a somewhat extensive scale on board the transports, may have been confused in some cases with inoculation against typhoid. The precise value to be placed on the data thus collected is somewhat uncertain; nevertheless, the figures are of great interest, not merely to those who are professionally concerned with a disease, which is often obscure and difficult to trace, but to the general public, which knows it chiefly as an insidious and terribly fatal disorder.

GENERAL SIR CHARLES BROWNLOW contributes some observations on horse-breeding in India that are interesting in view of the proposed inquiry into the question of the supply of remounts for the Indian Army. General Brownlow left India twenty years ago, and his experience, therefore, goes back farther than that of most men of the present day. The disappointing results of horse-breeding as indicated by the reports of the Army Remount Department on the subject, lead him to put in a word in support of the Arab for breeding purposes. His belief in the Arab for India is such that he would allot an equal amount of money for stallions of that breed as for all the others put together. In every ten animals he would maintain a proportion of five Arabs, three T. B. E., and T. B. A., and two Hackneys. There can be no question, says General Brownlow, that it is sound policy to continue the breeding and buying of remounts in India and not to look to Australia for more than is absolutely necessary. He regrets that the Government of India could not sanction the continuance of Colonel Deane's system of breeding from mares in the Remount Department. A small experimental stud farm in some well selected locality might, in time, discover the best lines on which brood mares could be bred and mated in different parts of India. It might also be the means of reviving some of the purely indigenous breeds, once famous in the country. It seems to be acknowledged that after three or four generations of cross-breeding with stallions of Western blood, the Eurasian mare becomes barren to the extent that only one in four produces a foal. But, observes General Brownlow, the Arab is not of Western blood, and it is surely most important to lose no time in clearing up by enquiry and practical experiment the question whether the Indo-Arabian mare is not quite as prolific as her pure bred Indian sister, such as the Marwari, Kathiawari or Baluchi mare.

THE city mortality for the past week shows an appreciable improvement, the total deaths being 1,432, ninety-two fewer than in the previous seven days. Unfortunately cholera figures are heavier, the deaths from that complaint being 379, fifty more than in the previous seven days. Of these seven were Europeans. Smallpox which threatened some time ago to become epidemic has almost entirely disappeared. Cholera is distributed through every section of the community and throughout the entire municipal area. Mazagon heads the list with 42 fatal cases; Parel comes next with 39; Byculla having 38, and Mahim 37. South Fort and Chaupathi are the only districts free. Colaba reports 6, North Fort 10 and Esplanade 3. Fevers are somewhat more prevalent than they were this time last year as also is phthisis. But a marked decline is shown under the heads of smallpox and measles. Compared with the corresponding week of last year however public health is very much worse, the total being more than double, *viz*, 1,432 against 705. Plague is more severe than it was a year ago and instead of 104 fatal affections of the respiratory organs 196 are this week recorded.

HIS EXCELLENCY Lord Northcote arrived in Bombay last evening from Poona and alighted at the Byculla station, where the was met by Dr. John Pollen, Commissioner of Customs. The arrival was private. The Governor was accompanied by Mr. Monteath, Acting Chief Secretary to Government; Mr. C. H. A. Hill, Private Secretary; Major Croly, R.A.M.C., Medical Officer, and Captain Greig, Aide-de-Camp. Lord Northcote drove from the station to the Byculla Club. His Excellency was accompanied by Mr. Monteath, and the staff left last night from the Grant Road station for Ahmedabad to meet H. E. the Viceroy, Lord Curzon. The departure was private. Lord Northcote returns to Bombay on the morning of the 6th inst. and proceeds to Poona on the same day.

UNDER instructions from the Government of India, all flags in all forts and stations will be flown half-mast high until the day of the funeral of his Majesty the King of Italy.

THE Municipal Corporation, at their meeting yesterday, requested their President to convey to her Majesty the Queen-Empress, by telegram, the respectful sympathy of the Corporation, as representatives of the citizens of Bombay, in the great sorrow which has come upon the Royal family by the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The meeting was then adjourned out of respect to the memory of his Royal Highness.

MR. R. E. A. ELLIOTT has been appointed Assistant to the Collector of Nasik.

MR. R. GILES, M.A., (Cantab) C.I.E., acts as Commissioner in Sind, during the absence of Mr. James.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. W. WRAY has been appointed Political Agent of Cutch, with effect from the 19th June.

THE services of Captain J. K. Condon, I. S. C., have been replaced at the disposal of the Political Department.

MR. E. H. Wallace, I.C.S., on famine duty in Ahmedabad district, has been appointed a First Class Magistrate.

MR. F. C. GRIFFITH, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, passed an examination in Marathi on the 7th July.

THE five months' furlough granted to Mr. J. R. Tickell, Executive Engineer, Rajputana Malwa Railway, has been cancelled.

IT is notified that the Council of H. E. the Governor of Bombay will meet at Poona, on Friday, 24th instant, instead of Wednesday 22nd.

MR. E. G. TURNER, I.C.S., has been appointed Personal Assistant to the Collector of Satara in addition to his other duties, vice Mr. S. R. Arthur.

MR. H. WENDON has been appointed a member of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, vice Mr. G. A. Barnett, C.I.E., resigned.

MR. R. B. WOOD, I.C.S., and Mr. J. S. Heaney, I.C.S., on famine duty in the Kaira district, have been appointed First Class Magistrates.

LIEUTENANT C. S. LOWSON, M.B., I.M.S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Jacobabad, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 29th June.

MR. H. E. M. JAMES, C.S.I., I.C.S., Commissioner in Sind, has been granted privilege leave for one month and fourteen days, from the 27th July last.

MESSRS. C. C. WATSON, G. D. French, M. M. S. Gubbay, A. C. Wild and W. F. Hudson, of the Revenue Department, passed an examination in Hindustani on the 6th July.

MESSRS. R. E. A. Elliotts I.C.S., and G.E. Marjoribanks, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Thana, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on the 7th July.

CAPTAIN W. BEALE has been appointed to act as first assistant to the Political Resident of Aden, Lieutenant N. S. Coghill and Lieutenant H. Harrison act as second and third assistant, respectively.

THE Government vessels now lying in harbour have flown their flags half mast high out of respect to the late Duke of Edinburgh and Grand Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. At the Castle and the R. I. M. Dock-yard flags have also been raised half mast.

THE Secunderabad gold frauds case in which two Hindoo shroffs stand charged with cheating by means of colourable imitations of gold blocks and the trade mark on the gold blocks adopted by the National Bank of India, began on Wednesday. Formal evidence was recorded and the case adjourned, commissions being issued to Bombay to examine the Mint Master, the Manager of the National Bank, and two brokers.

THE Nawab of Bahawalpur is about to give two lakhs to the Punjab Branch of the Famine Fund.

WE regret to hear from Home of the death of Mr. Van Renen, of the Punjab Police, who went on sick leave in the spring.

THE total mortality in Calcutta on Sunday was 81. There were five fresh cases of plague reported and the same number of deaths from that cause.

THE Government has sanctioned the permanent extension in the service of Messrs. Pope and Lane of the Cossipur shell factory, whose agreements expire shortly.

WE understand that Major Parsons, Commissioner of Excise, takes six months' leave from October, and that Captain Davies, late Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, acts on returning from leave.

THE privilege enjoived by plague officers of taking an orderly with them is extended to officers employed on famine duty, provided no extra charge beyond actual travelling expenses is incurred.

OWING to a heavy downfall of rain, the Sind-Pest in Railway Line was washed away last night between Babarkach and Harnai teations. The traffic is entirely suspended, and the line will be blocked for some days.

THE cholera returns of the Punjab for the week ending the 21st instant show 22,016 cases in British territory with 11,616 deaths up to that date. In the Native States of Patiala and Jhind there have been 2,203 cases with 1,108 deaths.

IN all future classes of instruction at Schools of Musketry, students of native corps, will fire with and be instructed in the mechanism and exercises of the .303 rifle or carbine only, and all instructions in the Martini-Henry will be abolished.

GUNNER GARDINER, No. 24 Southern Division R. A., proceeded to Paris for treatment at the Pasteur Institute in the P. and O. s. s. Paramatta. Sub-Conductor Kendall, of the Ordnance Department, has also proceeded for treatment.

THE annual Minden Sports of the Suffolk Regiment came off at Quetta on Thurday afternoon before a large concourse of spectators, including the whole European community. The officers and sergeants were "At Home" to their respective friends.

MISS WELDON, sister of the Bishop of Calcutta and for the last eighteen years at Cheltenham Ladies College, has just been appointed to the post of Instructress of Kindergarten for the Department of Public Education at the Cape of Good Hope.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Hafiz MAHOMED NAWAZ KHAN, British Agent at Kabul, will proceed through the Khyber to Landi Khana as soon as his Afghan escort is reported to have arrived at the latter place. He should reach Kabul the third week in this month.

CHOLERA is reported to have broken out at Saida and Dansa on the route from Jammu to Srinagar *viâ* Bankal. The infection is supposed to have been introduced by travellers from Lyallpur and Sangla. Measures for the supression of the outbreak are being taken by the Kashmir authorities.

A CASE of cholera occurred among the 37th Dogras at Fort Peshawar on July 30, and the barracks were evacuated. Eight cases with six deaths occurred at Secunderabad from July 28th to 30th among the 4th Hussars, the Lincolnshire Regiment and the Madras Infantry.

THE plague returns for the week ending July 28th show a rise as compared with the preceding week from 198 to 252 deaths. This is mainly accounted for by 57 deaths in Mysore, against 20 and 21 in Bombay Presidency against 10 Calcutta reported a mortality of 86 and Bombay City 73.

OWING to the determined opposition of certain parties, there are to be no summer, and it is feared autumn races either, at Quetta. This has also occurred after many years of successful and popular racing. The Polo tournament, for which many teams are preparing, is not likely to come off in next month.

MAJOR MANIFOLD, I. M. S., and Captains, Ryder and Davies, have all been ordered to report themselves to General Gaselee for duty. They have all reached Shanghai safely. Captain Ryder was the first to arrive and proceeded direct to Tientsin, while Captain Davies appeared on July 20th and Major Manifold soon after. They were apparently not molested on the journey down the Yangtsze.

THE term for which the Hon'ble Mr. D. M. Smeaton, C.S.I., has been appointed to represent the interests of Burma on the Viceroy's Council expires in a few months. Mr. Smeaton, says a contemporary, has done excellent work in making the needs of the Province fully understood at head quarters, has shown himself to be keenly interested in all that concerns Burma, and has ever been ready to put its requirements clearly before the Council.

AN Amasir, or Baluch gipsy boy, was run over by Thursday's midday train to Chaman, between Quetta and Baldi, to which station he was taken, and from there sent to the Civil Hospital, at Quetta. The brain, having become exposed, besides other serious injuries, no hopes are entertained of the boy's recovery. As the railway line is nowhere fenced in on this frontier system the wonder is that there are not many more severe accidents from camels, buffaloes and human beings crossing the line.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 31st July was 1,432, giving a death-rate of 88·21 per annum per thousand as against 42·96 the corresponding period of last year, and 42·01 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 84 died from fevers; 45, plague; 2, small-pox; 4, measles; 379, cholera; 2, leprosy; 160, phthisis; 95, diseases of the nervous system; 196, affections of the respiratory organs; 109, diarrhœa; 52, dysentery; 38, still-born; 117, old age and debility; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 40; Brahmin, 27; Lingaet, 6; Bhattia, 18; Hindu of other caste, 773; Hindu low caste, 199; Musalman, 254; Parsee, 47; Jew, 7; Native Christian, 39; Eurasian, 5; European, 12; Buddhist, 1; other and unknown castes, 4. The total number of births was 241 as against 198 the corresponding period of last year, and 220 the average over the past five years.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the Madras paper a graphic account of a daring dacoity which took place on Friday night last, the 27th instant, in the house of a wealthy Native gentleman at Kodambakum, a suburb of Madras, only just beyond the Municipal limits. The outrage was characterised by the greatest audacity, and property worth upwards of Rs. 10,000 is stated to have been carried off. Mr. Govinda Reddy, the Village Munsiff, appears to have acted with great presence of mind and to have done his best to capture the dacoits; but his efforts were nullified by the apathy of those whom he summoned to render assistance and the dacoits got clear away with their booty. The absence of a Police Station in the neighbourhood is severely commented on by our correspondent, and with every show of reason. A large party of Police is engaged in investigating the crime, but a single Constable near at hand at the time would probably have prevented its occurrence.

THE Inter-University contests of the year have been concluded, leaving Oxford with a slight superiority. The big event of the year—the boat race—was won by Cambridge in the easiest possible fashion, and the Light Blues also won the Rugby football match with ridiculous ease. Oxford, however, won the Association football match and the athletic sports. The cricket match was left drawn, after some heavy scoring, without much advantage to either team. In what may be called the minor events, Oxford won the boxing and fencing contests, the single and double-handed billiard games, the point-to-point steeplechase, the golf contest, the racquets (singles and doubles), the swimming races and the lawn tennis singles. Cambridge won the cross-country race, the hockey match, the chess contests, the waterpolo match, the lawn tennis doubles, the tennis matches (singles and doubles), and the cycling contests. This gives a total of 11 successes to Oxford and 10 to Cambridge. Cambridge have also won the Humphry Challenge Cup at Bisley.

# TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

## THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

CHINESE ADVANCE IN SIBERIA.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Russian despatches from Siberia show that the Chinese troops are harassing the Russians wherever possible.

The Chinese are advancing on Charbin from all directions.

NEWS FROM PEKING.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

A "Times" despatch from Peking states that the wounded are progressing well and that the bulk of the Chinese troops have gone to meet the relief forces now on the way from Tientsin.

The Chinese unhesitatingly burned the famous Hanlin Academy with its priceless library in order to facilitate their attack.

(REUTER'S ORDINARY SERVICE.)

ADVANCE ON PEKING.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The Allied Forces have started for Peking and expect to reach there in a week.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR GONE TO NANKING.

Admiral Seymour has gone to Nanking to visit the Viceroy.

REPORTED JAPANESE REVERSE.

It is reported at Tientsin that the Japanese vanguard has been repulsed by the Chinese and lost 150 men.

A RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

The Russians are reported to have captured the forts ten miles from Tientsin, the garrison of 10,000 men fled.

THE CHINESE FLOODING THE COUNTRY.

The rains in the north of China are becoming heavy and the Chinese are preparing to flood the country.

FURTHER NEWS FROM PEKING.

The "Times" correspondent at Peking telegraphs on the 21st ultimo that supplies are coming in and that all the Ministers, members of Legations and their families are well and contentedly awaiting the relief force. Their hospital is working admirably.

## ANOTHER NATIVE INFANTRY BRIGADE.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

It has been decided to send another Native Infantry Brigade to China immediately. The corps selected are the 4th, 6th and 20th Punjab Infantry and a Hyderabad Contingent Regiment. The three former sail from Calcutta and the last from Madras, the whole probably getting off by the 20th instant. It is understood that Brigadier-General Cummins will command.

## ARRANGEMENTS IN BOMBAY.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Clive, Commander A. G. G. Baugh, will sail to-day for China with the head-quarters and five companies of the 34th (Punjab) Pioneers, consisting of 8 officers, 11 native officers, 450 men rank-and-file, 32 public followers, 25 private followers, 13 chargers, and 2 ponies. The Clive will also convey the "C" section of the No. 41 Native Field Hospital, comprising 1 officer, 1 sergeant, 2 hospital assistants, 3 non-commissioned officers and men, 58 public followers, 2 private followers and 1 charger. She also carries the British Section of the hospital-ship, consisting of 1 medical officer, 2 nursing sisters, 1 warrant officer, 5 ward-orderlies, 17 men of the Army Hospital Corps, and 1 private follower. The following are the names of the officers proceeding by the Clive:—Lieutenant M. C. Cooke-Collis, Captains G. L. Holland and G. Gilbert, Lieutenants E. B. Barratt, G. Stanley Clarke, and J. G. Jennings, 2nd-Lieutenant B. C. H. Drew, Lieutenant G. Hutchinson, 34th Pioneers; Captain M.B. Pinchard, "C" Section No. 41 N. F. Hospital; Captain C. G. Spencer, R. A. M. C.; Nursing Sisters Waterhouse and Hill, I. N. Service; and Assistant Surgeon Noronha, ub-Medical Department.

It is notified that the transport City of Cambridge will sail from the jetty shed, Prince's Dock, on the 7th instant, with No. 4 Cooly Corps and Section "D" No. 54 Native Field Hospital. They will be brought to Bombay in two special trains from Jhansi. The Formosa is expected to-day from South Africa with bhistees on board. On arrival they will be landed at the Prince's Dock.

The Clive, which is lying near "N" Shed, has completed receiving stores and provisions. The City of Cambridge is taking in coal. The work on board the hospital-ship Carthage is being vigorously carried on. Under instructions from the Adjutant-General in India, Simla, two hundred rounds of ammunition will be issued per man to bavaldars, ward orderlies, and guard for the Hospital-ship Carthage.

## THE ASSASSIN OF KING HUMBERT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 2.

The "Indian Daily News" publishes the following special cablegram:—

London, August 1st.—Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, is a cloth weaver by trade, who went to America in 1897. He returned to Italy in June last, ostensibly with the object of receiving the legacy. He denies that he was designated by the Anarchists to commit the deed, which, he avers, he perpetrated on his own account as a protest against the tyranny and neglect by the Italian King to protect the lives and interests of Italians in America, especially during the recent strikes. He has left his wife and child in America.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

BOERS EVACUATE MACHADODORP.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Boers have evacuated Machadodorp and completed the telegraph between Lydenberg and Nelspruit, which seems to point to their intention to prolong their resistance to the British at Lydenberg.

THE CAPTURE OF FOURIESBERG.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

General Rundle's capture of Fouriesberg is a brilliant episode in the Boer war. He marched forty miles in 23 hours, rushing narrow gorges with fixed bayonets at the double. His scouts galloped ahead and seized the town, releasing and arming 200 prisoners who held the town till the main body of the troops arrived.

(REUTER'S ORDINARY SERVICE.)

FURTHER BOER SURRENDERS.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

Lord Roberts telegraphs that 1,200 more Boers have surrendered to General Hunter.

Commandants Potgieter and Joubert have surrendered to General Hamilton who expects to make 4,000 prisoners.

Commandant Olivier with five guns and a number of burghers have escaped to Harrismith.

DERAILMENT OF A SUPPLY TRAIN.

A supply train which was escorted by a party of the Shropshires has been derailed on the Potchefstroom branch.

Thirteen men were killed and 39 injured.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

Lord Roberts in explaining the derailment of the supply train says an enquiry has been opened as to why the patrol ordered to warn trains of the bad parts of the line failed to perform his orders.—*Reuter's Special Service.*

## THE SURRENDER OF THE BOERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 2.

The Indian Daily News publishes the following special cablegram:—

London, 1st August.—The surrender of the Boers at Fouriesberg turns out to be of extreme importance and one which may have a far-reaching effect on the war in the Orange River Colony owing to the number of Generals included in Commandant Prinsloo's command. The most important of the captured Boer officers are, Commandant De Villers and Crowther, who have been most active in trying to re-organise the scattered forces of the Free State Army. Only one gun was produced to General Hunter who, however, has deputed search-parties to explore the neighbourhood for buried guns and ammunition.

## CASUALTIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, Aug. 2.

The following is a copy of a telegram from the General of Communications in South Africa to the Commander-in-Chief in India:—Died of pneumonia, stationary hospital, Newcastle, on 30th July, 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps—Private G. W. Fusdale.

(REUTER'S ORDINARY SERVICE.)

THE NEW INDIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The applications for the new Indian Loan of three millions amount to £5,110,000.

THE GOODWOOD PLATE.

LONDON, Aug. 1.

The following is the result of the race for the Goodwood Plate:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Jiffy | 1 |
| Tirant D'Eau | 2 |
| Poitiers | 3 |

* (Delayed in transmission.)

## MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 1.

Fifty commissions in the Army Medical Corps are offered for the competition examination taking place in London on the 17th instant.

Lieutenant-Colonel Currie is granted six months' extension of the Command of the 1st North Staffordshires.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MAIL.

SUEZ, Aug. 2.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Oriental, with the outward mails of the 27th ultimo, left here at 10 a.m., to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, Aug. 2.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Chusan arrived here from Bombay this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur 4 16-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3-4 per cent. Consols | 97 11-16 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 100 |
| 8 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan | 106 |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers | 62 1-2 |
| Bar Silver | 28 |

Mr. E. R. Henry, C. S. I., late Inspector-General of Police in Bengal and at present on leave in England, has been offered the charge of the Criminal Investigation Department at Johannesburg under Lord Roberts, and has already started from England to take up his duties. If they prove to be congenial, says the "Pioneer," and if Mr. Henry satisfies the authorities—of which there can be small doubt—he will probably resign the Indian Civil Service in which he has already served his time for pension, and will take up the work in South Africa. Everyone knows the reputation that Mr. Henry has made in India as a specialist in criminal investigation, and no more excellent choice could have been for the important work that lies before the police department in the new administration.

## THE VICEROY IN GUZERAT.

### VISITS TO BROACH AND BARODA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 2.

His Excellency the Viceroy left Baroda for Broach this morning, arriving there at about eight o'clock.

His Excellency was received by Mr. Lely, Commissioner of the Northern Division; Mr. Panse, the Collector; Mr. Holland, a Madras Civilian, whose services has been lent for famine duty; and Mr. White, Superintending Engineer, Northern Division.

The Broach reservoirs, the largest tank work in the divisions, employing fifteen thousand hands, was inspected, also the poor-house and similar institutions run by private funds.

Returning the party was sumptuously entertained at breakfast by the Collector, afterwards entraining at noon.

Up to Tuesday, the rainfall at Ahmedabad was five inches in addition to the downfall yesterday, and heavy rain to-day. Rain has also fallen north of Ahmedabad, at Nadiad, Anand and Dohad. In Baroda territory, Kadi Division has received three inches. Usually at this period of the year eight had fallen.

The situation is grave, causing much anxiety. In Baroda Division seven inches have fallen in all talukas. Although this is below the usual rainfall sufficient has now been received. Navsari Division has already had 25 inches, and the danger is all past. Amreli Division has received four inches. Dwarka has not had rain for four years, but a week ago six inches fell in one day.

Last week the officials were engaged drawing up arrangements for new relief works, the Gaekwar having been apprised by cablegram of the serious aspect. Kadi, Amreli and Dwarka were in danger of water-famine, the source of supply having almost failed.

Cholera is increasing in Baroda City.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, Aug. 2.

H. E. the Viceroy arrived here this morning and was received at the station by the Hon. Mr. Lely and Mr. Panse, the Collector of Broach, and went to see the relief works, wading through mud, walked a distance of nearly two miles, and visited the Broach Reservoir, one of the largest famine works in Gujerat and the poor houses. His Excellency was touched with the evidences of famine and suffering, made careful inquiries about the condition of the people and the inmates of the poor-houses, and showed much sympathy for the children, thus evincing his keen solicitude for the poor sufferers. His Excellency was the guest of Mr. Panse, who provided a splendid breakfast, at which were present, besides the Viceregal party, the Honble Mr. Lely, Mr. White, and eighteen other Government officials. His Excellency before his departure expressed himself highly pleased with the whole arrangements.

BARODA, Aug. 2.

H. E. the Viceroy returned from Broach at 4-30 p.m., and did not go to see the city or the relief works. His Excellency visited the Dewan only and took rest. To-morrow at 8 a.m., his Excellency goes to Ahmedabad, halting at Nariad for a few hours.

The State offices were closed to-day in honour of the late Duke of Edinburgh, the Residency flag was hoisted half-mast high.

## EXTENSIVE FRAUD ON A BANK.

The Bombay Police have been investigating a fraud perpetrated in connection with the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. It is believed that about twelve days ago, a middle-aged man, apparently a Madrassee, went to the Bank, and presented a forged document, purporting to be a draft, drawn by the Madras Branch on the Bombay Branch, for Rs. 70,000 and received seventy currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each. A reward will be offered to the person giving information about the fraud.

## CHOLERA ON BOARD THE R. I. M. S. DALHOUSIE.

Two more cases of cholera have occurred on board the R. I. M. S. Dalhousie now in the stream, amongst the native crew. The patients have been removed to the Arthur Road Hospital for treatment. Strict measures have been taken by the authorities and the kits of the crew have been removed to the Malet Bunder for disinfection. The steamer has also been thoroughly disinfected and kept under quarantine. Three suspicious cases of cholera have been removed from the s. s. Ameer, which arrived in harbour on the 29th July from Calcutta. The patients are two Europeans, the third engineer and quarter-master, and a native cook. The former have been sent to the St. George's Hospital and the latter to the Arthur Road Hospital for treatment.

## WEATHER WORKING DAYS IN DOCKS

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Tuesday, 31st July, should be counted as a non-weather working day, and Wednesday, 1st August, as a half-weather working day for vessels in the Docks.

## INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS: A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Insolvent Debtors' Court No. 94 of 1900, *re* Merwanji Pestonji Bhaka, an insolvent, Dr. Nadershaw Hormusji Sukhia, Opposing Creditor.

Sir,—My client, Mr. Merwanji Pestonji Bhaka has placed in my hands your dilatory report of the above proceedings, which appeared in your issue of the 1st instant, with instructions to state that the same is in many respects inaccurate and without any foundation inasmuch as the remarks attributed to the learned Commissioner never emanated from him, but he made, on the contrary, some very adverse comments on the conduct of the opposing creditor abovenamed for having wrongfully caused the arrest of my said client. The learned Commissioner moreover expressed his sympathy for my client and advised him to move further in the matter of the said arrest, and taking into consideration the hardships my client had illegally undergone, went out of his way in giving my client his discharge on the 17th ultimo, the day being a Tuesday, on which, as you are no doubt aware, insolvency petitions are not heard.

As the report as it reads in your said issue is liable to cause a great deal of harm to my client's professional reputation, if left uncontradicted, I am instructed to request you in justice to my client to publish this in your issue of to-morrow (Friday). From a paper of your reputation my client expects nothing less.—I am, &c.,

R. N. MOTABHOY, Attorney-at-Law.

Bombay, 22, Church Gate Street, August 2.

## A PLEA FOR THE INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—There may still remain for Lord Roberts and his army some hard nuts to crack before the South African campaign is brought to a close; but it is not too soon for the Imperial Government to turn their serious attention to a question connected with the policy of reconstruction and re-organization in which India is vitally concerned. We mean the question of the position of her Majesty's Indian subjects in South Africa, to which attention has been drawn by an article "A Plea for the Indians in South Africa," in the current number of the "Asiatic Quarterly Review." The article under consideration is as opportune as it is clear and straightforward in its statements of the grievances of the Indians and of the disabilities under which they have been labouring for years past in that far-off Continent of Africa. But this is not the first time that the attention of the British Government has been drawn to it; for times without number her Majesty's Ministers have been appealed to; memorials have been presented, and year after year the National Congress of India has passed resolutions, condemning the policy of the Colonial Governments in relation to Indians and forwarded them to the Colonial Ministers. But all in vain. Matters have gone from bad to worse and the condition of the Indians has become unbearable. In reply to the address presented by a deputation which waited upon the Colonial Secretary a few years ago, he said, "We all desire that all British subjects should be treated alike and should have equal rights and privileges." But "equal rights and privileges" were denied to our Indian fellow-subjects. They had no "locus standi" in the Colonies, the advantages of education were denied to them. In Natal they could not travel without a pass, and in the year 1897, four very stringent laws were passed, much to the detriment and disadvantage of the people of this country. The Quarantine Act, ostensibly passed to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases, was really intended to prevent Indians immigrating into Natal; another Act put a number of obstacles in the way of their engaging in trade. Things were not better in Cape Colony. There even the common use of footpaths was prohibited. Indians could only live in places specified for them outside the towns and cities. Such was the condition of her Majesty's subjects in colonies under her own sway. But their condition was much worse in the two Republics of South Africa. In the Transvaal not only could no Indian travel in first or second class carriage on the railways, but he could not even move from one place to another without a pass; nor could he leave his home after nine o'clock at night. In the Orange Free State one of our countrymen could not buy or sell land, could not trade and could not farm though he had to pay £10 a year as a poll-tax. Fortunately such a state of affairs will soon end; at least let us devoutly hope it will. Mr. Pillai in his article portrays some of the difficulties the Indians encountered when war first broke out. Orders were issued by the two Republics for Indians to leave the country. They did not know whither to go but to Natal. But that door was closed to them because they were not "the domiciled" of the colony. After some haggling, sanction was given for their temporary stay on a payment of £10 per head. Some of the Indians were late in making a move from the Republics and the railways being blocked they found themselves in a difficulty: for the only way, by which they could get out of the country, was, by steamer, and Indians being denied steamer transit, the steamer authorities would have nothing to do with them. Happily these stringent rules have been relaxed, freedom of going in and coming out has been granted, and it is to be hoped that the door, thus opened, will not be closed again when the war is over and peace is restored. The loyalty of our Indian fellow-subjects has been severely tested. It has been weighed in the balance, and not found wanting. Indians to a man have been loyal. Prince and peasant have vied with each other in rendering service to their beloved Queen in times of trouble and anxiety. Indian soldiers were willing to take the field and ready to die for their Sovereign, and when they were denied that privilege for political reasons not justified in the eyes of many a wise statesman and soldier, they came forward voluntarily and gave willingly a month's salary as their contribution to the war fund. From all sides praise has been meted out to the Indians who acted as stretcher-bearers under the most trying circumstances and at the risk of their lives. There can be no doubt that the people of this country have clearly proved and firmly established their loyalty to the British Crown in the eyes of the Colonies. Will these be just to them when the time comes, or will they let the old story be repeated? Will her Majesty's Government fulfil the solemn promise she gave in her Proclamation of 1858, "We hold ourselves bound to the natives of Indian territories by the same obligations of duty which bind us to our other subjects and those obligations, by the blessing of the Almighty God, we shall faithfully and conscientiously fulfil."

The day of peace in South Africa is not far off. A suggestion has already been made to retain a large number of British soldiers in the capacity of colonists who would turn their swords into ploughshares, and take up a permanent home either in Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia, or in the new territories that have just been brought under the British Dominion, and a few weeks ago Mr. Chamberlain announced to the House of Commons that the matter was receiving the careful consideration of a joint departmental committee. Whatever may be the decision of the Government, there can hardly be a dispute as to the desirability of promoting the extension of British Colonization in South Africa. One of the favourite arguments of those who opposed the policy of interference on behalf of the Uitlanders, pursued by the Imperial Government, was the alleged certainty that the Dutch element would always preponderate over the British in South Africa in general and in the Transvaal in particular, the reason being that when the Rand mines, which were the only attraction for the British, were worked out, the Uitlander element would at once decrease and the country would again be left to the Boers.

But the war has introduced new problems and has given the English nation new responsibilities in maintaining and developing this new territory, and it is incumbent upon them for more reasons than one, to see that the British population should not only increase and multiply by natural means, but that efforts should be made to bring about an influx of Britishers from different parts of the world. Before the commencement of the war the number of the Indians was 51,000 in Natal, 10,000 in Cape Colony and 5,000 in the Transvaal, but it is not improbable that when the Colonies settle down into a peaceful condition this number will increase by leaps and bounds if the Indians see that their condition is improved, that their prospects are bright, and that justice is meted out to them. It is sincerely to be trusted that when the question of the settlement of South Africa comes up before the Imperial Parliament the claims of our fellow-subjects will not be forgotten and that steps will be taken to put them in the position promised by our beloved Queen in her Proclamation of 1858.—Yours, &c.,

R. S. R.

## MILITARY NEWS.

A fresh contract is about to be made with Messrs Cooper, Allen and Co. of Cawnpore for the supply of boots to the British army in India.

Special boards composed of military and veterinary officers will be formed as judging committees for the several horse fairs and shows to be held during 1900-1 in the North-West Provinces, Punjab and Baluchistan.

The post office base for the China Expeditionary Force has been moved back from Wei-hai-wei to Hong Kong, which is more convenient.

Among the latest troops which have reached Hong Kong are the 1st Madras Pioneers, the 22nd Bombay Infantry and the 3rd Madras Infantry.

Nine Maxims have accompanied the China Force.

Five thousand five hundred helmets and 10,000 pairs of ankle boots have been despatched to Port Elizabeth for the South African troops.

The audited accounts of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund are published and show a satisfactory position, six lakhs of rupees being at its credit in the Bank of Bengal at the beginning of the current year.

The total funds available for the relief of Indian followers now amount to Rs. 9,000.

Captain Chaldecott, 1st Punjab Cavalry, is gazetted interpreter to the Commander-in Chief, vice Captain Barrow, on field service.

It is notified that the Indian Medical and Army Medical Lieutenant-Colonels selected for the advanced position will rank senior to all Lieutenant-Colonels in both.

Medical services not so advanced, taking precedence amongst each other according to date of selection.

An application from the Maharaja of Patiala for the services of a financial adviser as a temporary measure is at present under the consideration of Government. It is understood that the Maharaja has also asked for a deputation of officers of the Punjab Commission to make a revised settlement of his State.

## THE LATE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.

### MEETING OF THE CORPORATION ADJOURNED.

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. C. T. Burke presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting having been signed,

The Commissioner asked for and obtained urgency for the question of conveying to her Majesty the Queen-Empress the Corporation's respectful condolence on the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

The President, in addressing the Corporation, said: Gentlemen,—We have all heard with sorrow and great regret the sad news of the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, more familiarly known to us as the Duke of Edinburgh. This sad event was wholly unexpected and came as a painful surprise to us all in this country. It now becomes our duty to express our most earnest and deepest sympathy with and to offer our respectful condolence to our most loved and gracious Sovereign, the Queen-Empress, to H. R. H. the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Royal Family in this their deep affliction. I will not now detain you further, but at once call upon the Hon'ble Mr. Mehta to move the resolution.

The Hon'ble Mr. Mehta said: Mr. President and Gentlemen,—Very little need be said on an occasion like this. Most of the members of the Corporation will remember the time when his Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, who was better known among us as the Duke of Edinburgh, came to this country, and the amiable impression he left in common with his two royal brothers who afterwards visited India, namely, their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught. The whole country remembers the great impression, which all these Royal brothers made upon the people of India by their courteous demeanour and amiability of disposition, and the way in which they conducted themselves towards all classes of the people of this country. It need hardly be said that this will be a heavy blow to our revered Sovereign; and the whole country joins with her in the sorrow which has thus befallen the Royal Family. With these few words I move the proposition: "That the Municipal Corporation of Bombay have learnt with deep regret of the death of H. R. H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Duke of Edinburgh, etc., second son of her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, who was the first member of the Royal family to visit this country. (2) That the President be requested to convey to her Gracious Majesty, by telegram, through the proper channel, the respectful sympathy of the Corporation, as representative of the citizens of Bombay, in the great sorrow which has come upon the Royal Family. That the meeting do now adjourn out of respect to the memory of his Royal Highness."

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna said: I beg to second the resolution. After what has fallen from the President and Mr. Mehta, I will only say that I fully endorse their remarks. This will, no doubt, be a great blow to her Majesty. I feel quite sure that the whole of the empire condoles with her Majesty in her sad bereavement.

The resolution was carried in solemn silence, all the members rising from their seats.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday.

## PRESIDENCY VS. PARSEE CRICKET MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The international match is drawing near. Let me speculate on the probable teams:—English Team: E. B. Raikes, M. R. Jardine, Bond, C. Studd, Bosworth Smith, Captains Greig, Douglas, Tomkins and Wood, Sale, and F. Sprott. Raikes is the best head bowler that the Presidency could represent. He has a genius for detecting a batsman's defects. His services are of great use in the Presidency. Jardine is the best all round man. His fielding is far superior to all. His batting is equally good. He has had the honor of making centuries in the first class matches and was very nearly putting down a century against the Parsees in 1896. Greig has been simply a terror to the Parsees for years together. His services to the Presidency are great. It seems as if he remains in reserve for the Parsees only. knocking up some half century, and nearly two centuries. I make bold enough to say that half the victory of these international peaceful battles is due to him every year. Bond is a very sticky first class bat. He won the exceptional honour in 1897 by drawing the game. It was owing to his faultless play the match was saved from loss. Studd is one of the best county players. Very soon we shall have the opportunity of seeing his beautiful batting. Smith is also one of the best county cricketers. He is a very good bat of a brilliant type. His inclusion in the team would be one more difficulty added to others for the Parsees. Hope he will not give much trouble as he will stand for the first time against the Parsees. Douglas is one of the best bats that the Presidency could bring against the Parsees. His fielding is excellent. He is not fortunate in showing his batting. Tomkins with imposing feature and amiable temper (the writer had the honour of serving under him) is the only man who knocked up more than a half century in his first stand against the Parsees. Up to now not a single European has made such a big score in his first effort. Champions of cricket like Jackson and Robinson of Hawke's Team, Allison and Sewell of Madras, Poore, Barton, Rhodes, Greig, &c., and Troop (the best player in India) and Dr. Trask were not so fortunate in securing even a half century for the first time against the Parsees. Wood is also a very good batsman, bowler and fieldsman.

The Parsee Team will most likely be:—B. Gagrat, B. Bilimoria, K. Mistry, D. Kanga, H. Kanga, D. Writer, A. Mehta, Raja (Sr.), R. Mody, N. C. Bapasola and N. Bharucha. Gagrat is the all-round Parsee champion. In his cricket career he has made more than ten centuries in first class matches. This year he is in his best form. As to his fielding he stands unrivalled. His bowling is almost gone now. If he practise he would still be a terror to the cricketers as he was once to the Poona and Bombay Gymkhanas in the year 1887 to 1891. Bilimoria made havoc against the Presidency in 1895. He is a very good batsman and bowler. Last year in Patiala he made some three over-bound strokes in one over and one of four. Mistry, his co-partner, is equally good as a batsman and bowler. He is known as a Patiala crack. He is the only Parsee cricketer who has made more than two centuries in a match in Calcutta. Mehta is one of the best bowlers among the Parsees. Last year his bowling was faultless—no, rather matchless. His bowling average last year stood first. Professional cricketers, Brockwell and Hearn, have very much appreciated his bowling. That this year he is in the same form is doubtful. These last-named three are the professional cricketers of the Maharaja of Patiala. D. Kanga is a pretty good wicket-keeper. He is a good left-hand slogger. He is in a very good form this year. H. Kanga is a very good sticky bat. The credit of the last year of saving the Parsees from losing the match is due to him. Writer, the demon, was once the best bowler in India. The Parsees cannot boast of another such bowler. His bowling is actual magic, even now. His fine leg-break is still very puzzling. Expert cricketers, both Europeans and Parsees, are of opinion that in the second-class bowling of the Parsees of the present day he stands first. F. S. Jackson, one of the best batsman of England, paid him a very high compliment on his bowling. In fact he is still unequalled. Raja (sr.) is one of the best all-round men. Last year he was in very good form. His batting average was more than 40. In fielding he stands only next to Gagrat. His brilliant, correct game at Poona and here shows his grand form of the year. R. Mody is a very good grand stylish bat. his "cuts" are beautiful. His field is also very good. Bapasola, the favourite of the crowd, is also one of the best all round men. He is a very good straight slogger and a very good bowler too. At field he can challenge any man of the team. He is also a wicket-keeper. His fielding of the slip is extraordinary. He stands without a rival in this field. Last year he was also in his good form. Bharucha is a very good natural break bowler. In 1897 his bowling was marvellous. His bowling of this year is the same as it was in 1897. His success in the late two matches in Poona shows that he is in good form. I must not conclude this without referring to the differences as regards selection in previous years. The match is played against the community and therefore the voice of the public—that is of known clubs—must be heard in the matter of election.—Yours, &c.,

P.

## CRICKET AT BARODA.

A cricket match was played here on Tuesday between the L. V. C. C. and Baroda College, which resulted in an easy win for the former for which they have to thank Mr. B. C. Machhiwalla, who put together 82 runs before he was stumped, as the scoring of the other members of the Club was very poor indeed, only 25 among the remaining ten players. The College exhibition was hardly any better, the team making 37 all told. In the bowling B. V. Gaekwar, of the L. V. C. C., took the palm, taking eight wickets and for the College M. Mehta accounted for six wickets. The poor scoring was, to a certain extent, due no doubt to the dead state the ground had got into after six hours' continuous rain, which made it impossible for the ball to travel any distance. It is to be hoped nevertheless that better individual scoring by both teams will be the order of the day in future matches, as these small scores are anything but satisfactory for clubs of such repute and long standing.

## ART MUSIC AND DRAMA.

### PICTURES AT THE FINE ART SOCIETY.

### NEW OPERA AT COVENT GARDEN.

### PLAYS OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, July 13.

A collection of pictures by Mr. Arthur Hughes, chiefly illustrating views in Cornish villages and on the Cornish coast, has an interest at once artistic and historical. Most of them were painted quite recently, but the collection suggests both what our art has gained and what it has lost during the last four or five decades. For this painter survives from the old days of the famous P. R. B. He was not exactly one of them, but his star rose while theirs was in the ascendant, and their influence was upon him during the early years of his career. He did not exactly drift away from them, and yet most of the work, the landscape work, on these walls has little in common with their ideals. Still there is one work here which reminds us of the painters we have lost, and whose loss this generation shall scarcely see replaced. The "Passing Cloud" is a large water colour, painted with extraordinary finish and completeness, and yet with no hardness. One thinks of the early work of Sir Fredk. Burton, himself, too, associated with the P.R.B. school. This kind of subject would scarcely take in these days. A young girl, in the first blush of conscious maidenhood, stands by the chimney-piece of an old fire-place, her arm resting upon it, and the first sorrow of early love suggested by the sadness in the face, by the crumpled love letter, and by the pansies, which she has carelessly laid aside. The thoroughly English figure of the young girl has a soft pre-Raphaelite grace about it, and the painter has delighted in his colour scheme, with his blues and greens, and with that delicate shot-plum colour of the dress. The work is highly finished, without being the least elaborated, precise, if you like, but not at all niggled. His triptych at the end of the room, very graceful in fancy, has not the charm of this drawing, though it is more ambitious. The sentiment of it is very pretty. A little blindfold Cupid draws his own bow across the strings of the young girl's viol, and she bends and listens to the treacherous but captivating melody. This centre is supported by panels illustrating two familiar lines from Keats. The work is of finished quality but the colour, running on variations of green and yellow, is a little monotonous. The few larger drawings—earlier work, we should fancy—are varied by a series of landscapes, studies that reach to the interest of pictures, most of the Cornish coast—colour and finish their attractions for the most part. In colour they are often very brilliant, the seas with tones of summer in their blue, and all the richness of that south-west corner of England Mr. Hook might have chosen some of the subjects. Yet Mr. Hughes is happiest when this brilliancy, this scintillating sunlight, is a little veiled by cloud, as in No. 35, where a flock of sheep are lost in mist, their forms showing through the fog; or in No. 26, "Picking up a laving," with its stretch of sea-beach under a cloudy sky and the interest of the human figure introduced; or, No. 29, "Home with the dawn," where the sea is yet hazy in darkness, and fishing-boats show their lights; or No. 60 "The Globe," another greyer landscape with figures.

French plays have always had a special fascination for Italian musicians, so that it is rather curious that "La Tosca," which Madame Sarah Bernhardt first made famous at the Porte St. Martin in 1887, has hitherto escaped their notice. Signor Puccini's opera upon this subject was, however, it is understood, commenced some years since, but it was only produced last year in Italy, and it was given for the first time in this country at Covent Garden on Thursday evening. It may, therefore, be regarded as the latest musical utterance of modern Italy, where tragedy of the most harrowing kind has been popular in opera, from the days of Rossini to Mascagni, to whose influence, by the way, Signor Puccini would seem to owe a great deal. "La Tosca" is admirably adapted for operatic treatment, and the six tableaux of the original have been effectively condensed into three acts by those experienced librettists, Messrs. Illica and Giacosa. It may, of course, be that in such trying situations as the tortue scent and the murder at the close of the second act, a stronger hand than Signor Puccini's was required, although it is doubtful whether any living composer could really have done justice to either scene. Again, that in the last act the hero goes to meet his doom to music lively enough for a dance is a mere detail not at all likely to trouble any average member of an opera audience.

The three acts of the opera may fairly be described as a condensed version of the drama. In the first act, in the Church of Sant' Andrea, the young fugitive, Angelotti, former Consul of the Roman Republic, does little more than pass across the scene, hiding in the chapel of Attavanti, where his sister has concealed some female dress, in which he may be disguised. He is recognised by the young painter, Mario Cavaradossi, whose bright song, in which he contrasts the blue-eyed Floria with the brunette Tosca, is one of the melodic gems of the opera. This gives the cue for Tosca's jealousy, and eventually, when the Lady Attavanti's fan is brought from the chapel, she is half inclined to join the police agent, Scarpia, in a scheme for revenge. The jealousy duet between the painter and his lady love is indeed admirable, and so also is the scene in which the pair are interrupted by the chapel singers coming to robe themselves for the "Te Deum," the elaborate procession of Cardinals, priests, nobles, and soldiers, and the effective scene with which, after the church is filled by a mixed crowd of worshippers, beggars, and gendarmes, the act concludes, Scarpia sending his police after the fugitives, and then, after crossing himself, proceeding to his devotions. The second act is the longest—though not, perhaps, the strongest—in the opera, and it takes place exclusively in Scarpia's room in the upper floor of the Palazzo Farnese. Here Scarpia, a baritone, a part played by Signor Scotti, has a very Italian solo; and here, also, take place the torture scene, the lengthy duet with Scarpia, and the murder of that official. The close of the act is, of course, borrowed from the drama, although it occupies only a few moments. La Tosca, after she has stabbed her enemy, has a revulsion of feeling, removing two candelabra to the head of the corpse, and placing upon its breast a crucifix taken from the wall, as she escapes from the room.

In some respects the last act is the best, for one reason because it has the most incident, and for another, perhaps, because it is the shortest in the work. The scene is the platform of the Castle of Sant' Angelo. The effect of the orchestral interlude, through which we hear the sound of church bells ringing through the clear morning air for matins, and the song of the shepherd is very beautful. Here, to the officer of the guard, the young painter is delivered and here he passes the hour before his execution, nominally writing a final letter to his beloved, but really singing an impassioned tenor song in which he recalls her caresses. The duet between the two, on the appearance of La Tosca, is the longest number in this act. It is admirably written, and is well worked up to a passionate and even enthusiastic climax. The final scene of all is very rapidly enacted. Tosca firmly believes that Scarcia has told the truth, and that the execution of Mario Cavaradossi will be a fictitious one; or in other words, that blank cartridge only will be fired at him; and that he need only pretend to be dead the passport which she has taken from the dead Scarpia providing their ultimate means of escape. But Scarpia has been treacherous to the last. While Tosca is admiring the admirable acting of her lover, as he falls before the bullets of the firing party, she has no idea that the man is really dead. When she grasps this facts, and hears from below cries that the murder of Scarpia has been discovered, she immediately leaps off the platform into the street, and the soldiers and police, rushing in too late (after their manner the world over) look down over the battlements upon her corpse. We, of course, see none of this tragedy, but the scene is nevertheless most realistic, and furnishes a very fine climax to the opera.

Frau Ternina, as La Tosca, sang splendidly and acted remarkably well, especially in the jealousy duet in the first act, in the trying and even painful torture scene, and in the final scene of all. She was associated with two excellent artists, Signor Scotti

apart perhaps from an occasional tendency to exaggeration, being a wonderfully fine representative of the villain Scarpia, while Signor de Lucia has rarely had a more sympathetic character than that of the young painter Mario Cavaradossi. Especially in the great solo in the last act, where his song once even breaks into a sob, he showed a depth of emotional feeling rare indeed among operatic tenors. The opera has been admirably mounted, Mr. Bruce Smith's scenery being excellent, while the costumes of a century ago, if not strikingly beutiful, were correct. The production in short was thoroughly successful. Among a large audience were the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duchess of Coburg, the Duchess of Fife, and the Princesses Victoria and Beatrice.

The production of a new play by the clever author of "An American Citizen" and "Jedbury, Junior" readily explained the presence at the Theatre Royal, Brighton, of several well-known London "first-nighters" last Monday evening. "My Lady Dainty," by Madeleine Lucette Ryley, is all that the title suggests and something more. Over it hangs the spell of a charming personality; one feels that Mrs. Ryley has written something of herself into the piece. The story deals with a subject familiar enough in its essential features, but always capable of being rendered fresh and interesting by virtue of new treatment. It is in this respect that Mrs. Ryley has shown her skill and ingenuity as a playwright. From start to finish she contrives to hold the attention of the spectator, although in the last act she just fails, it may be fiuted, to convince his intellect. In her three leading characters may be found a distinct suggestion of George Osborne, Amelia, and Major Dobdin; as in Thackeray's novel, the heroine yields to the tinsel attractions of a specious admirer rather than the more solid merits of a shy and undemonstrative wooer. But at last Jemima Jeffrey's eyes are opened to the true nature of her husband's character; the idol she has worshipped lies shattered at her feet. To reconcile with some appearance of plausibility the brave little wife to the offending husband is the difficult task which Mrs. Ryley sets herself in the last act. This, as matters stand, she has not succeeded in accomplishing quite satisfactorily, but doubtless a little further consideration will help her to the desired result. Meanwhile the wit, the pathos, and the grace of her new play are undeniable. In the performance Mrs. Ryley herself appeared as the heroine, "My Lady Dainty." To her acting no higher parise can be accorded than that it is on an equal level with her writing. Mr. Oswald Yorke, who is steadily mounting the histrionic ladder, gave an excellent account, firm, manly and intense of the devoted Bob, while Mr. Pym Williamson cleverly brought into view the lighter attributes of the more volatile hero. In a couple of episodical parts Mr. Lawrence d'Orsay and Mr. Stanley Cooke also did good service. The American rights in "My Lady Dainty," which ought speedily to be transferred to London, have already been secured by Mr. Charles Frohman.

In the present war Mr. H. T. Johnson has discovered inspiration for a one-act play, presented by Mr. Penley for the first time at his own theatre on Tuesday. The title, "A Boer Meisje," can carry little meaning to the general public, for whose sake it may be explained that "Meisje" is, in the Boer language, the diminutive for "Miss" or "sweetheart." Minning Jacob is the young lady in qestion, and she it is who, in the absence of her lover and father, suddenly finds herself confronted with a wounded Englishman—one Viscount Bovency—who has sought shelter from the fore in the old farmhouse. Minning's first impulse is to shoot the invader through the heart, a feat of which she is quite capable, but happily the stranger is spared this fate by falling in a swoon upon a convenient couch. Having her enemy thus at her mercy, the girl proceeds to rifle his pockets and, rather ungallantly, to read his correspondence. Luck, however, is once more on the side of the Viscount, who happens to have brought with him nothing more incriminating than a letter from his financee and a brief note from his mother. The circumstance appeals to Minning's best feelings, and, after attending to Boveney's injuries and providing him with s subsianital meal, she bids him take her own favourite mare and ride off into safety. Hardly has he vanished before lover and father appear in hot pursuit of the hated rooinek, only to be sent off on a wrong scent by the tender-hearted Minning. But to have deceived a trusting parent is, the girl realises, a sin of no mean importance, and as the curtain descends she falls upon her knees praying for pardon. Slight as the little piece is, it contains an effective idea, although it can hardly be said that the author has developed it with all possible skill. Soliloquies and "asides" have long since gone out of fashion, and when, as in the case of Mr. Johnsons play, they form a constant interruption to the action, their presence is with difficulty tolerated. In respect of pure craftmanship "A Boer Meisje" is rather a crude piece of work, while its sentiment strikes one occasionally as a trifle forced. In the principal parts Miss Burt and Mr. G. Harrison Hunter acted with considerable spirit. But the real fun of the fair only begins when the curtain once more ascends upon "The Private Secretary," which apparently has lost none of its old freshness or laughter-compelling qualities. And what an inexhaustible fund of mirth is still to be found in Mr. Penley's exquisitely droll impersonation of the Rev. Robert Spalding, with his amazing gravity, his wonderful goloshes and umbrella, and profound concern for his "goods and chattels."

"The Casino Girl," produced on Wednesday at the Shaftesbury, is, whatever its shortcomings, a vast improvement upon "An American Beauty." Mr. Harry B. Smith, the author, has at least invented a fairly coherent and amusing story, of which the only fault is that the later scenes hardly maintain the interest of the earlier. This, unquestionably constitutes a grave defect; it is one however, only too often found in musical comedy. On the other hand, "The Casino Girl" is in its way an exceedinly lively and diverting piece of work albeit the fun at times is apt to be carried to an extreme length, and humorous endeavour thus replaced by something very closely akin to clowning. So excellent is the clowing, however, that by those, addicted to this kind of sport its introduction will doubtless be readily condoned. It is permissible to hint, nevertheless that good as a thing may be, one may have too much of it, and that a joke over-worn is even less effective than a joke parsimoniously employed. Such strictures appl, almost exclusively to the second act of the new piece, of which the humor is distinctly long drawn out. Here the authour, as we have hinted, has failed to realise quite the expectations raised by his opening scenes, and as a consequence, the champagne of his wit and invention begins to strike one as having lost something of its effervescence. But as a whole "The Cassino Girl" may be recommended as a pleasant entertainment, after the American fashion, conspicuous for its brightness, its odd conceits, and lively business. The "book" judged from the same standpoint, is decidedly clever, while the score, composed by Mr. Ludwig Englander, is just the right sort of thing to catch the popular fancy. Mr. Lederer, too, has spared no expense in the mounting of the piece, which presents a spectacle that in any other times than our own would be described as of unusual brilliancy and splendour. One novelty must, notwithstanding, be credited to Mr. Lederer's account by the appearance of a party of dancers, clad in diaphanous robes, beneath which are secreted a number of electric lights. Suddenly illuminated, these, shining through the gossamer garments, produce an effect as dazzling as it is unexpected, an effect received with an overpowering manifestation of approval by the delighted spectators.

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THE three months' privilege leave granted to Captain F. M. Westropp, R. E., on the 2nd March having been commuted to seven months' furlough on medical certificate, the appointment made in notification of the 8th June has been cancelled.

CHOLERA exists all over Secunderabad. Three deaths have occurred among the 4th Hussars and two in the Lincolnshire Regiment. The 11th Madras Infantry were so badly afflicted that the whole regiment removed into Camp five miles away. On Messrs. Badham Pile and Co.'s premises, which are situated in the healthiest quarter of Cantonment, six deaths occurred in two days. The native quarters account for an average of fifteen deaths daily. The Cantonment authorities are doing all in their power to check the spread of disease.

## THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

| Wards. | Plague. Attacks. | Plague. Deaths. | Deaths from all Causes. |
|---|---|---|---|
| A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| B Mandvi, Chakla, Umarkhadi and Dongri | 2 | 2 | 43 |
| C Market, Bhoti Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada | 7 | 1 | 43 |
| D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada | 2 | 2 | 69 |
| F Parel, Sewree and Sion | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| G Mahim and Worlee | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Water Division | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Resident and Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hospitals | 0 | 1 | 18 |
| Total | 12 | 6 | 227 |
| Total plague deaths to date | 78,793 | 64,701 | |
| Same date last year | 11 | 10 | 102 |
| Cholera | 49 | 51 | |

## PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

THE following summary of Plague Operations in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 20th July is published for general information :—

The total number of cases and deaths in the Presidency, including Native States, was nearly stationary, viz., 118—80, being an increase of 1—5 over the figures of the previous week.—

The Thana District continued to show cases as before, though the number of cases decreased to 3 from 15 in the previous week. So did Belgaum Town, which reported one fatal case. The Kanara and Ratnagiri Districts were again free. One fatal case was imported into Ahmedabad from Bombay, but it was detected at the Railway Station on the person alighting from the train. The Kathiawar Agency reported no cases.—

Abnormal total mortalities were reported from the following uninfected places in districts from which reports are received.,

| | Total mortality. | Average mortality. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 590 | 92 |
| Bandra | a17 | 8·4 |
| Chiplun | a22 | 8·6 |
| Chikodi | a15 | 7 |
| Khed | a22 | 2 |
| Malvan | a17 | 7·3 |
| Mandvi | 32 | 20·8 |
| Murud | a3 | 3 |
| Poona | b205 | 84·6 |
| Ratnagiri | a29 | 4·6 |
| Umbargaon | 6 | 1·3 |
| Veraguria | a25 | 5 |

The total mortality of the following infected places was also higher than the average after deducting the plague deaths :

| | Total mortality. | Average mortality. | Plague deaths. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kurla | a 74 | 15 | 1 |
| Thana | b 46 | 11·6 | 4 |

a Excess due to cholera.
b Includes 51 deaths from cholera and 10 from small-pox.

The following districts and Native States were free from plague during the week :—Districts—Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Broach, Dharwar, Kaira, Kanara, Khandesh, Kolaba, Nasik, Panch Mahals, Poona, Ratnagiri, Satara, Sholapur, Surat, Hyderabad, Karachi, Shikarpur, Thar and Parkar, and Upper Sind Frontier. Native States—Aden, Akalkot, Aundh, Bhor, Cutch, Dharampur, Janjira, Kathiawar, Kollapur, Mahi Kantha, Palanpur, Rewa Kantha, Sachin, Savantvadi and Savanur.

The following is a summary of Plague Operations in Bombay City during the week ending the 21st July :—

The total mortality as registered at the cemeteries was 1,445 being an increase of 335 over the figures of the previous week. 32 deaths were not traceable in the City. Including cases treated as suspicious, there were 273 plague deaths and 359 deaths from cholera, leaving 813 due to ordinary causes against an average death-rate of 529. One case of plague was registered amongst Eurasians during the week. Fanaswadi showed a decrease in the death-rate and there was little change in A ward, otherwise the increase was fairly evenly distributed throughout the City, being especially marked in Umarkhadi, Mahaluxmi and Mahim. The total number of inoculations performed in the City up to the end of the week under report was 199,360.

The figures for plague attacks, deaths, and total mortality are compared below.

| Period. | * Plague Attacks. | * Plague Deaths. | Total Mortality. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending 22nd July 1899 | 81 | 62 | 551 |
| Ditto 30th June 1900 | 104 | 62 | 940 |
| Ditto 7th July 1900 | 83 | 61 | 1,041 |
| Ditto 14th July 1900 | 85 | 54 | 1,110 |
| Ditto 21st July 1900 | 107 | 70 | 1,445 |

* Suspicious attacks and deaths are not included.

The admissions to Hospitals and Camps are shown in the following statement : 50 plague cases were under treatment at the beginning of the week. 17 were admitted during the week. Recoveries and deaths were 12 and 15, respectively. Appended are also statements showing information in regard to the plague operations and in regard to inoculation.

### INOCULATION.

Total inoculated persons up to 18th July 1900—199,360.

| Castes and Nationalities. | Total Inoculations during the week ending 18th July 1900. | Total Inoculated persons since week ending 6th Sept. 1899 up to 18th July 1900. | Total Inoculated during 1899-1899 up to 18th July 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brahmins | ... | 1,349 | 2,578 |
| Jains | ... | 1,056 | 1,319 |
| High Caste Hindus | 52 | 59,990 | 64,480 |
| Low Caste Hindus | 100 | 82,596 | 91,042 |
| Mussalmans | 2 | 11,694 | 21,164 |
| Parsees | ... | 1,689 | 8,236 |
| Jews | ... | 638 | 774 |
| Europeans | ... | 235 | 366 |
| Eurasians | 1 | 229 | 229 |
| Native Christians | ... | 1,936 | 3,174 |
| Other Nationalities | ... | 1,492 | 1,707 |
| Unclassified | ... | 1 | 651 |
| Total | 135 | 162,875 | 199,360 |

### RAILWAY INSPECTION.

The following is a summary of results of Railway Medical Inspection, Bombay Presidency, for the week ending the 20th July :—

During the week one plague case was detected at Kalyan from Bombay, the diagnosis of the case being confirmed on the second day of observation. 296 passengers in all were detained for observation out of 1 549 subjected to the clinical thermometer test. In all 1 261 plague cases have been detected up to the end of the week under report under the revised system; 739 of these have died, 443 have recovered, 12 have been transferred and 7 remained under treatment.

### SEA INSPECTION.

The following is a summary of results of Sea Inspection at Bombay for the week ending the 20th July :—

During the week 306 out-going vessels, including native sailing craft, with 10,413 crew and passengers including British troops and followers, were medically inspected, and the clothing, bedding and boxes of 1,405 outward bound perso ns were disinfected. 81 persons were rejected.

During the week 4 steamers with 549 crew and 132 passengers were medically examined on arrival in Bombay.

Duringthe week, one case of plague, two cases (fatal) of cholera were detected from inward inspections and vessels lying in the harbour.

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A CORRESPONDENT writes to the Lahore paper :—The appointment of Mr. W. H. R. Merk, C.S.I., Commissioner of the Derajat, notified in she last "Gazette of India," to bean Honorary Major in the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, marks a new departure in the Volunteer movement. Appointments of the kind are not recognised in the Volunteer Regulations, but it is recognised to be a good thing in the interests or volunteering that appropriate room should be made in the force for gentlemen of good position who show a keen interest in it, but are prohibited by residence at places remote from Volunteer centres from taking an active part in parade work.

COMMERCE, WITH ITS SPREADING WINGS, has traversed the globe many times, and binds nations together with the strong ties of mutual self-interest. Through its influence London has become the metropolis of the world, and her merchants have amassed wealth sufficient to make them the envy of princes, Holloway's Pills and Ointment have now become essential articles of commerce with all parts of the world. They have effected cures which have seemed miraculous, and given relief in complaints when all hope had been lost. In all known diseases their success has at all times been wonderful. In cases of disorders of the stomach, bile, liver complaint, indigestion, fevers, ague, &c., they act like a charm, as the cure is speedy and certain

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 24th July :—

### LIQUID FUEL.

Submitted Trustees' Resolution, dated 20th March 1900, agreeing to the use of liquid fuel in the boiler at the Workshops for a further period of three months. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 6th July 1900, reporting that the result of the further trial for three months of liquid fuel has been slightly more satisfactory than that of the original trial; submitting the results of each month's working since November 1899 and observing that the average daily consumption of Davison's West Hartley coal during October in the same boiler was 21 cwt. 0 qr. 7lbs.; that Deshregur coal has not been tried in this boiler in its present position, but the consumption may be taken at 20 per cent. more than that of West Hartley say 25 cwt. 0 qr. 14lbs., and taking these figures the daily cost will compare as under: —

| | cwt | qr | lbs | Rate Rs | a | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deshregur Coal | 25 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 5 |
| West Hartley coal | 21 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 20 | 15 | 5 |
| Liquid fuel | 12 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 11 |

which gives a saving by using liquid fuel of Rs. 4-10-5 a day or 22·69 per cent. over West Hartley and Rs. 5-4-5 a day or 33·07 per cent. over Deshregur, and that taking the latter coal, which has been almost exclusively used for the past seven months, the saving up to the end of June amounted to Rs. 1,040, but against this saving there has been an expenditure of Rs. 225, to which should be added Rs. 300, the cost of the burners, for which Messrs. Graham and Company submit a bill, leaving a net saving of Rs. 515; that the liquid fuel is practically smokeless and leaves little or no deposit in the tubes—in fact the Mechanical Superintendent reports that it is now only necessary to sweep the tubes once in three months, while when coal is used they have to be loeaned every week and recommending that, as Messrs. Graham and Company are willing to supply the liquid fuel up to the end of the year at the same rate of Rs. 25 per ton in such quantities as may be required, the use of liquid fuel be continued for further six months and that Messrs. Graham and Company's bill for the burners which they were good enough to lend for the first trial be paid. Read proceedings of the Bunders and Docks Committees saying that the result of the further trial of liquid fuel is satisfactory and an improvement on the good results of the previous trial and recommending that the use of liquid fuel be continued up to the end of the year, 31st December 1900, and that the burners costing Rs. 300 which Messrs. Graham & Co. kindly lent for the purposes of the trial be now purchased.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Bunders and Docks Committees are approved, A copy of the Engineer's report may be forwarded to Messrs. Graham & Co.

### WHARF PAVING.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 17th July 1900, forwarding plan and detailed estimate of cost for paving theNorth end of the wharf on the Prince's Dock Harbour Wall opposite K & L sheds for a length of 480 feet from the North end of K shed amounting to Rs. 14,908-12-9, the provision for which has been made in the current budget; adding that he has consulted with the Docks Superintendent as to which was the best end of the wharf to be paved first and requesting sanction to proceed with the work. Submitted the estimate and the plan above referred to.

Read note by the Chairman, dated 20th July 1900, saying that the provision in the Budget for paving wharves of Harbour Walls in the Docks is given at page 3, viz.—Harbour wall—Prince's Dock Rs. 33,540 Victoria Dock Rs. 12,474—Rs. 46,014; that these amounts have also been entered in the statement of details of works to be included in the Rs. 25 lakhs loan submitted to Government, but in his minute, dated 30th May 1900, he proposed, for reasons stated, that Rs. 15,000 only should be expended at present, that this is now the slack season which will last perhaps up to the end of September, and it is desirable that so much of the Harbour Wall wharf in the Prince's Dock as is to be done this year should be undertaken at once, and it would be well to extend the work so as to include the whole of I shed, that is to the South end of that shed, that the expenditure will for the present be met from cash balances and be subsequently adjusted when the new loan is raised and directing that the Engineer be requested to submit a supplementary estimate for the extension proposed by him. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 20th July 1900, submitting a supplementary estimate amounting to Rs. 4,351 and a litho plan showing the proposed extension. Submitted the estimate and the plan above referred to.

Resolution—The estimates, two, aggregating Rs. 19,819-12-9 for paying the Northern portion of the Harbour Wall, Prince's Dock, up to the Southern end of Transit Shed L, are sanctioned for immediate execution.

The expenditure may for the present be debited to "Revenue Cash Balances," to be adjusted by debit to "Capital" when the new loan is raised.

### THE ACCIDENT TO THE QUITO.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 11th July 1900, submitting correspondence with a copy of the Proceedings of Departmental Enquiry held to investigate the circumstances under which the s. s. "Quito' collided with the Centre Pier of the Prince's Dock entrance whilst entering the Dock on the 25th June 1900, in pilotage charge of Mr. S. F. Melling, Master Pilot, and stating that he agrees in the conclusions arrived at by the Committee. Read report of the Committee of Enquiry saying that in their opinion the steamer Quito was navigated through the channel with every care and the accident was solely caused through the engines not going astern when ordered, and there is no doubt whatever from the evidence adduced that they actually went ahead. Read proceedings of the Harbour and Pilotage Committee proposing to accept the finding of the Committee and exonerate the pilot from blame.

Resolution—In accordance with the recommendations of the Harbour and Pilotage Committee the Pilot, Mr. S. F. Melling, is exonerated from blame.

### THE TRUSTS BUNKERS.

Read note by the Chairman, dated 24th July 1900, proposing that a current account be opened with the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, provided the Manager agrees to allow the Trust interest on the same terms as is allowed by the other Banks, viz., 2 per cent. on the minimum daily balances and on the clear understanding that the deposits will be available for withdrawal at any time by the Trustees without any previous notice.

Resolution—The proposal is approved.

### APOLLO RECLAMATION.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 9th July 1900, forwarding a letter, from Messrs. Gostling & Morris, Architects, with a plan of the fencing proposed to be erected round building on plot No. 6, Apollo Reclamation; reporting that the design of the fence enclosing the entrance walk is of teak posts and rails with hoop iron lattice work between, and the remainder of the fencing on the South-West and North sides is of teak posts with iron pipe rails; that gates built of teak framing with wooden panels below and iron bars above are to be provided at the North and South sides of the East end and the designs of both the fencing and gates are neat and suitable, and recommending that they be approved. Submitted the drawings of boundary rails and gates and the letter above referred to.

Resolution.—Approved.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

### PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| | For week ending 20th July 1900. | Total from 1st April to 20th July 1900. | For week ending 20th July 1899. | Total from 1st April to 20th July 1899. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vessels piloted into harbour | 17 | 338 | 17 | 292 |
| " " out of " | 19 | 335 | 19 | 303 |
| " transported | 19 | 106 | 9 | 218 |
| " attended to | 5 | 23 | ... | 19 |
| " warped | 3 | 24 | ... | 22 |

PUNTING has become a very fashionable form of amusement on the Upper Thames, and the boat-builders are finding it difficult to meet the ever-increasing demand for these confortable craft. At Maidenhead, Staines, and other places where the river is adapted for punting, it frequently happens that the punts to be seen on the river outnumber the skiffs and canoes. The Thames Punting Club has also done much to develop punt racing, and the Club now numbers over 100 members. The Thames Punting Club regatta, at which the amateur championship of the Thames will be decided is fixed for Thursday, August 2, over the fine piece of punting water at Shepperton. The championship will be decided in best-and-best punts, which only slightly resemble the ordinary pleasure punt. The professional punting championship will be punted at Maidenhead on Thursday, August 9. Mr. N. N. Cohen is the present amateur champion, and George Haines, of Old Windsor, holds the professional championship.

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### BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrappor. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

## BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette* August 2,)

### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from the 7th June :—Capt W Beal to act as First Assist Political Resident Aden; Lieut N S Coghill to act as Second Assist Political Resident Aden; Lieut H Harrison to act as Third Assist Political Resident Aden and Khan Bahadur Mancherji Rastamji Dholu C I E to act as Fourth Assist Political Resident, Aden in addition to his own duties as Registrar of the Court of the Political Resident, Aden.

Mr H E M James C S I I C S Comr in Sind is granted privilege leave for one month and fourteen days from the 27th July 1900.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Giles M A Cantab C I E to act as Comr in Sind during the absence of Mr H E M James C S I I C S on leave or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut Col J W Wray to be Political Agent Cutch with effect from the 14th June.

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 to appoint the following officers on Famine duty in the dist of Kaira to be Magis of the first class in that dist :—Mr R B Wood I C S and Mr J S Heaney I C S.

Mr R H Wallace I C S on Famine duty in the dist of Ahmedabad is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magis the first class in that district and is invested with additional powers specified.

Rao Saheb Mohanrai Dolatrai second class Subordinate Judge of Borsad is granted privilege leave on full pay for one month and twenty-nine days from the 30th July 1900 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Narayan Govind Chapekar B A LLB to act as second class fourth grade subordinate Judge Borsad during the absence of Rao Saheb Mohanrai Dolatrai on leave or pending further orders.

Govt Notification appointing Mr Govind Krishna Kale B A LL B to act as Second Class fourth grade Subordinate Judge Rajapur, during the absence of Rao Saheb Sakharam Vasudev Joshi on leave or pending further orders cancelled.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Krishnaji Sitaram Redkar B A LL B to act as Second Class fourth grade Subordinate Judge Rajapur during the absence of Rao Saheb Sukharam Vasudev Joshi on leave or pending further orders.

Mr F C Griffith Assist Supt of Police Ahmednagar passed on the 7th July 1900 an examination in Marathi according to the test prescribed in the Rules relating to Police Officers.

Azam Narsinl Hardevram Extra Head Karkun taluka Mandvi in the dist of Surat is appointed to be a Magte of the Second Class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr C A Boyts I C S Assist Collector and Magte of the First Class in the dist of Kaira y

H E the Governor in Council is pleased under the Bombay Provincial Civil Service Rules, to appoint to o Saheb Janardhan Damodar Dixit acting Second Class fourth grade subordinate Judge Bhiwndi, to be Second class fourth grade Subordinate Judge.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Narayan Balkrishna Majumdar Second Class Subordinate Judge of Devgad within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Devgad, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 50.

The Governor in Council is pleased to specially authorize the following officers in the Ahmedabad Dist D exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar A'zam Chotalal Purshotam Extra Head Karkun taluka Viramgam and A'zam Sankalchand Ravichand Extra Head Karkun taluka Gogha.

The Governor in Council is pleased in supersession of any previous orders to fix as the territorial limits of the jurisdictions of the Mamlatdars of the Viramgam and the Gogha talukas in the Ahmedabad Dist the limits of the Head Quarter Stations of their respective talukas.

The Governor in Council is pleased in supersession of any previous orders to fix the limits specified against their names as the territorial limits of the jurisdictions of the following Extra Head Karkuns in the Ahmedabad Dist who have been specially authorised to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar A'zam Chotalal Purshotam Extra Head Karkun taluka Viramgam—The limits of the taluka of Viramgam excluding the Head Quarter Station and A'zam Sankalchand Ravichand Extra Head Karkun taluka Gogha—The limits of the taluka of Gogha excluding the Head Quarter Station.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Yeshwant Bodharso Bailgolkar Karbhari of Ramdurg, to prosecute or defend, on benalf of the Chief of Ramdurg all such suits as it may from time to time be necessary to prosecute or defend on behalf of the Chief in the districts of Bijapur Ratnagiri Dharwar and Belgaum.

Rao Saheb Laxuman Baji Pradhan Mamlatdar taluka Chiplun in the dis ct Ratnagiri is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 to be a Magite of the First Class in that dis.

### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs C C Watson I C S G D French I C S M M S Gubbay I C S A C Wild I C S and W F. Wilson I C S passed an examination in Hindustani on the 6th July.

Messrs R E A Elliott I C S and G E Marjoribanks Assist Conservator of Forests Thana passed an examination in Marathi according to the Lower Standard on the 7th July.

Mr H Vandkarni Sub Divisional Forest Officer S D Kanara passed an examination in Kanarese according to the Lower Standard on the 7th July 1900.

Messrs J McNeill I C S C R Roper I C S and R S Pearson Divisional Forest Officer West Khandesh passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on the 7th July 1900.

Mr R E A Elliott I C S to be Assit to the Collector of Nasik.

Risaldar Sadashiv Krishna Bapat on Plague duty Surat passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on the 2nd July 1900.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr P Phillipowsky to be substantive pro tem Sixth Grade Depy Collector and Assist Collector of Customs and Salt Revenue in Sind from the date on which he took charge of the appointment pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr D M Bijur to hold charge of the office of Divisional Forest Officer North Thana in addition to his own duties as Sub Divisional Forest Officer in that Division with effect from the date on which he took charge from Mr A G Edie pending further orders.

### FAMINE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E G Turner I C S to be Personal Asst to the Collector of Satara in addition to his other duties vice Mr S R Arthur I C S.

### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Wenden to be a Member of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute vice Mr G A Barnett C I E resigned.

### GENERAL DEPARTMENT

Lieut C S Lowson M B I M S has been appointed to act as Civil Surg Jacobabad in addition to his own duties with effect from the afternoon of the 29th June 1900.

H E the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff with effect from the 25th June 1900 pending further orders :—Capt the Hon Charles Beresford Fulke Greville 7th The Queen's Own Hussars Aide de Camp to be Military Secretary vice Major the Hon Rupert Leigh resigned and Lieut Maximilian David Wood The Prince of Wales' Own West Yorkshire Regt Extra Aide de Camp to be Aide de Camp.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Governor with effect from the 10th July 1900 :—Capt J W Ferguson, 20th Hussars, to be Extra Aide de Camp.

### GENERAL DEPARTMENT (PLAGUE.)

The services of Capt J K Condon I S C are replaced at the disposal of the Political Dept.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The three months' privilege leave granted to Capt F M Westropp R E in Govt Resolution dated 2nd March 1900 having been commuted by the Secy of State to seven months' furlough on medical certificate the appointment made in Govt Notification dated 8th June is cancelled.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

#### RAILWAY.

The furlough for five months granted to Mr J R Tickell Exec Engr Rajputana Malwa Railway is cancelled.

### MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS. &c.

#### JUDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Mr Ganesh Ramchandra as a Sub-Registrar and Conciliator in the Shringonda Taluka of the Ahmednagar Dist is cancelled at his own request.

Mr Uttamchand Rojmal Marwadi residing at Shrigonda is appointed to be a Conciliator under the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act.

The appointment of Mr Moreshwar Narayan Bhat as a Conciliator in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona Dist made by Govt Notification No 6051 dated the 27th August 1895 is hereby cancelled at his own request.

The appointment of Mr Keshavrao Raoji Deshpande as a Village Munsif is cancelled at his own request.

Mr Krishnaji Balwant Ganpule residing at Baramati is appointed with effect from the 12th Aug 1900 to be a Village Munsif

#### BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Rao Saheb Balwantrai Chandulal Famine Mamlatdar is appointed to do duty as Mamlatdar of Borsad during the absence of Rao Saheb Jamietram Raghuram on one month's privilege leave or until further orders.

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THE Administration Report of the Sindh Forest Circles for 1898-99 is on the whole satisfactory, and gives promise of better results in the near future. Financially the year was undoubtely crowned with success, for it exhibits a net surplus of Rs. 13,125 against a net deficit of Rs. 50,785 in the previous year. The prospects of the financial year were marred by the glutted condition of the market as well as by difficulties with contractors, whose steady inclination to form a "ring needed very determined action on the part of the Conservator. Forest fires proved most disastrous in the year under review, the area burnt being more than six times that of the previous year. The dryness of grass owing to last years' poor inundation was the cause of much of the damage, yet carelessness on the part of contractors' workmen was almost equally blameable. The unfavourable season caused by a low inundation and failure of rainfall told against artificial reproduction and experiments, yet Tali plantations did well and the Babul pod farm gave a good return. Lac, which a few years ago, promised to be most remunerative, has fallen off in such a wholesale fashions an to indicate that it may be written down as a total failure. There was a considerable increase in the areas exploited during the year, and the railway demand for fuel was 100 lakhs against 52 lakhs in 1897 98, and both timber, firewood and charcoal show a very considerable increase.

THE International Postal Congress, sitting at Berne, finished its labours, after deciding to erect a Jubilee Monument at a cost not to exceed £8,000. The funds are to come from the annual surplus of the Union. The monument is to be placed at Berne. The proceedings of the Congress were very cordial. The language was French. Among the States represented were China, Corea, and the Transvaal. Mr. Buxton Forman represented Great Britain; Mr. Kisch, India; Mr. Tarte, Canada; and Dr. Cockburn, Australia.

## THE FAMINE.

As already intimated the "Government of India Gazette" of Saturday last contains a notification describing the scheme for the Indian People's Famine Trust, which has been started by H. H. the Maharajah of Jaipur with his splendid gift of fifteen lakhs. As evidence of the ungrudging character of the donor we may mention that he has just handed over to the Central Committee of the Famine Fund the sum of Rs. 27,486 as representing the interest which would have been earned had the fifteen lakhs been already invested at the current rate in Government three and half per cent. securities.

### BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote have forwarded the following further donations received from friends in England to the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Indian C. R. Fund :—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Collected by the Countess of Jersey and Hon'ble Mrs. Leigh | 1,571 | 13 | 0 |
| Collected by Miss E. Dalrymple Hay | 104 | 8 | 0 |
| Subscribed by Mr. Reginald MacLeod | 150 | 0 | 0 |

The Duke of Westminster kindly allowed the Countess of Jersey and the Hon'ble Mrs. Leigh the use of his house for an exhibition of pictures, which they took the trouble to organize in aid of the Famine Fund, and in this way they were able to collect over £ 100.

### BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 31st July were published in the current number of the Bombay "Government Gazette."

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 30th, 18 feet against 18 feet 7 1-5 inches on same date last year. Rain during week throughout the district except in Kohistan and Manjhand talukas, maximum 60 cents at Dadu and Sehwan, minimum 4 cents at Mirpur Sakro. Kharif operations still continue. Standing crops flourishing. Rats have appeared in Shahbandar taluka but have not caused much damage. Condition of cattle generally good. Price of bajri at Karachi 9 seers per rupee against 8 1-2 seers last week; prices of other food-grains steady.

Shikarpur.—River 12 feet 11 inches against 12 feet 9 inches on same date last year. Rain on 23th, 50 cents at Larkhana and 6 cents at Mirpur. Crops benefited by rainfall.

Hyderabad.—Rain during week in five talukas, average 22 cents and maximum 50 cents. Kharif cultivation progressing. Crops green. Cattle in fair condition in five talukas. Prices of karbi and food-grains steady.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Sixteen cents of rain at Thul on 28th and drizzling at Kashmor on 27th. Til crops slightly injured by insects in Jacobabad taluka. Kharif crops flourishing elsewhere. Deficiency of water in Shahdadpur taluka. Fodder scarce in Kashmor taluka and insufficient in Thul taluka. Price of jowari 10 seers 13 chataks, of bajri 10 seers 3 chataks, of wheat 10 seers 6 chataks, and of rice 8 seers per rupee. Price of karbri 13 annas per maund.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain during week 7 cents at Umarkot, 13 cents at Mirpur, and 11 cents at Mithi; slight fall in Chachra taluka. Prices of food-grains steady.

Ahmadabad—(For week ending 28th July 1900).—Rain during week maximum 3 inches 24 cents at Parantij, minimum 67 cents at Dholka; local for season 4 inches 7 cents at Ahmedabad, in the district maximum 7 inches 11 cents at Parantij, minimum 1 inch 35 cents at Dholka. Rainfall insufficient throughout the district. Sowing of bajri commenced in parts of all talukas in the district. More rain badly required for kharif crops. Fodder supply not sufficient. Prices of food-grains stationary. Price of dry-grass and jowari 15 seers per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Good rain during week, maximum 4 inches 51 cents at Godhra, minimum 1 inch 12 cents at Jhalod; for season maximum 3 inches 50 cents at Godhra, minimum 2 inches 58 cents at Hal

## PURELY PERSONAL.

It is well known that the Prince of Wales has a passion for yacht racing, but outsiders have little idea how keenly he enjoys the excitements, not to say perils, of racing in a stiff breeze. Here are some interesting reminiscences given to me by an old member of the crew of one of his racing yachts (writes a correspondent), of scenes of which he was an eyewitness.

"I remember once, when we were at Cowes," says my informant," racing in the Aline for the Queen's Cup, with the Enchantress and Waterwitch against us. We had a tremendous lot of canvas out, and all of a sudden, as we were just passing Cowes, a heavy squall rushed down the valley and carried away the whole of our fore topmast. The Prince was on deck smoking a cigar. The squall struck us very heavily, but His Royal Highness kept quite cool, and asked the Captain if it would be safe to continue the race. The Captain said it would, and so we went on, the Prince remarking between the whiffs of his cigar, 'Oh, well, accidents will happen!'

"Though I never saw him take the tiller in his hand, he always took the keenest interest in the way in which the vessel was handled. He would come up on deck after everything had been battened down prior to the commencement of the race and find some safe spot. But he is always inclined to be restless, and he liked, even when we were racing, to move about from one part of the deck to another—no easy feat. He is a splendid sailor, and the fact that he always has a big cigar in his mouth shows that "mal de mer" has no fears for him. His usual companion on the Aline was Lord Charles Beresford, who was always good-natured and merry as a sandboy. The Prince, too, was very amiable, and as he walked about clad in his yachting suit of flannel—white trousers and a blue serge reefer jacket—he would often stop to say a word to one or other of us.

"One curious incident I well remember. It was when we were off Cowes, just returning from a short cruise. We were going in to pick our moorings, and to do this we had to let down the mainsail. Of course, His Royal Highness was asked to step round to the weather side of the yacht. Instead of doing this, however, whether from forgetfulness or what I can't say, he strolled round to the leeward side with cigar in mouth, and hands in pockets. He was gazing round he edlessly enough at the other vessels near at hand, when down thundered the sail. Of course, as the sail was 'bellying' considerably as it descended, it blew to the leeward side, where the Prince was standing, and forced him against the bulwarks. I happened to be near the edge of the rail and, looking round it, saw the future King of England fixed tight between the sail and the bulwark, so that he couldn't move. But he was laughing heartily, and I jumped into the sail and flattened it so that the Prince could get clear. Of course, he really was in great danger of being carried overboard, and I believe he quite realised his danger, but would not show it. As soon as he could breathe freely again—and I'll warrant that sail took his wind a bit—he exclaimed, as a smile lit up his ruddy face, 'Oh, what a lark!'"

After a stay of several weeks in the delightful region of Tunbridge Wells, Prince Eugen of Sweden has left England completely restored in health. He has left favourable impressions wherever he has been. Indeed, he is a very charming and a very unpretentious young man. I remember seeing him in Norway some years ago, and he fell completely in with all the democratic ideals and customs of that very democratic country.

He walked over the mountains daily with two companions—one a tutor and the other, if I think right, a professor—and every evening all three sat down to the simple table which is to be found in the Norwegian hotel. Formerly one of the most drunken nations in Europe, the Norwegians of to-day—at least, all of those I met travelling—are singularly sober. At seven o'clock they sit down in their hotels to a very simple supper, a little fish and eggs being the predominant dishes; and few of them drink anything but tea or coffee with this meal. A few have a light native beer which is, I fancy, very harmless. This was the kind of meal to which the Prince and his companions also sat down. And what was very remarkable to us, who see Royalty mobbed everywhere, was that nobody took the slightest notice of the Prince; he passed in and out just like an ordinary guest. It is probably this democratic training which accounts for the charm and simplicity of manner which have won him so many friends in England.

I suppose it was his experience of all the unfathomable misery which comes from marriages unblessed by true and enduring love that induced the Archduke Franz-Ferdinand to make his "mesalliance." Certainly the experiences he passed through were sufficient to make him turn with horror from a "mariage de convenance." Whether it was his fault in the beginning or hers in the end the marriage of Francis Joseph and the poor murdered Empress is one of the ghastliest of domestic tragedies and we all know how the marriage of the Crown Prince turned out. That scene of murder and suicide in the little hut in the wood outside Vienna will be remembered for ever.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Archduke has renounced his rights to the throne by his marriage, although he has renounced any rights for his children, if any, by his wife. Meantime he and she are enjoying that waking dream called a honeymoon in the Castle of Konopischt, in Bohemia, that land of beautiful castles. The Princess of Hohenburg, as the new Archduchess is called, must be a very pretty and attractive girl if she be like the portraits of her, by pen and pencil, published in the Austrian papers. She is described as divinely tall, with a very slight and very graceful figure. The chief beauties of her face are her large brown eyes and her sweetness of expression. She is frankly in love with her husband; and, indeed, those who were present say that no young couple ever showed profounder emotion at the solemn moment of association when being wed.

The announcement that the Pretoria Steeplechase was won the other day by Captain Kenna of the 21st Lancers will come as no surprise to the many friends of that dashing officer. In fact, it was only in the eternal fitness of events that directly the time had arrived for a steeplechase to be run in the Transvaal, after the British occupation, Captain Kenna should be on the spot to win it.

Of how dashing a rider Captain Kenna is, everyone had full proof on that fearful day at Omdurman when the 21st Lancers, to which he belongs, made their famous charge. Captain Kenna and his great friend Captain de Montmorency (since, alas! slain by a Boer bullet) both came out of that fight, it will be remembered, with the coveted V. C. How they earned it need not again be told, for it is too recent history. While in India, Captain Kenna was generally admitted to be at the top of the tree as a gentleman rider, and as he always had good horses and loved riding, and meant winning whenever possible, and was not a betting owner his constant successes were universally popular. It would take too long to attempt even a short description of this popular officer's career in the Army of his race-riding exploits in India, so let us take an incident of another kind.

Some few years ago, just before he sailed for India, Captain Kenna was strolling along by the Liffey, watching some Tommies going on board a ship lying in the river. One fell overboard and as he was fully accoutred, and had not even an elementary notion of swimming, he must have sunk for ever within a minute if Captain Kenna had not plunged in to his rescue, which he safely effected.

It is not a new story; Lord Salisbury, as is known, takes his lunch either at the Athenæum or the Junior Carlton; the Senior Carlton contains too many people who know him, and the dread of the button-hole is one of the abiding terrors of the Prime Minister's life. Indeed, this is so much the case that when he is travelling from Hatfield he nearly always buries himself in a book, and thereby proclaims his unwillingness to enter into general conversation.

Now the Athenæum is a very solemn club, and consists of eminent doctors, judges, barristers, and above all bishops, which lends point to the story. It was a rainy day; it was one of those threatening days with which we are familiar during this disappointing summer, and one of Lord Salisbury's secretaries observed that his chief was starting out for his lunch at the Athenæum; he rushed for the umbrella and offered it to Lord Salisbury. "No, no," said Lord Salisbury; "I've lost too many in the Athenæum. I cannot trust the bishops!"

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*Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*
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*Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*
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Sticks Quickly and Permanently
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Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

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Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
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NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
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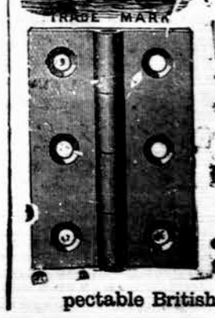

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VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

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For Itching.
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For Itching,
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Face Spots.
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Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports :—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

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The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

# HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.

IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.

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Are Celebrated the World over for

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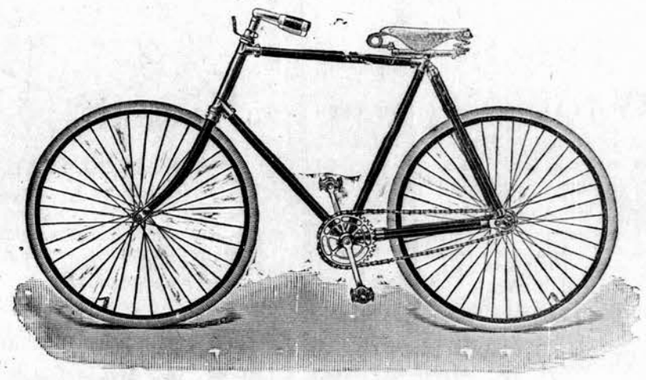
A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.



SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame equal wheels, with 1¾ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; ½ in. pitch roller chain; 6½ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springs; "Premier," patent improved rubber Brake; detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.

The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security unenviable.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There is absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

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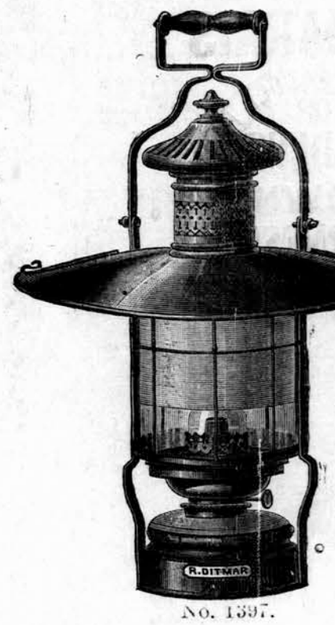


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The En-tout-cas-Combination Lamp No. 1397 is an absolute necessity for Travellers and in Camp life. It gives every imaginable Comfort, can be used as HANGING LAMP, TABLE LAMP or BRACKET LAMP, and requires a box of only 20"×14"×11½" to be carried about. It is made of the very best material, HURRICANE-PROOF, and gives a most excellent light.

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Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

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FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON

*In concentrated drops.*

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LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
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*PALE CHILDREN*
*OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS*

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(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

*A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT*

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It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

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*The Only Food for Delicate Infants*

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THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

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NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No holerequired to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them.

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